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FIRST EDITION.

The Bourbon Pow-Wow

Assembling of the Convention.

The Day Occupied With Organizing and Speechifying.

Watterson the Temporary and McClernard the Permanent Chairman.

Amiab'y Universal and Catholic Liberality of Doctrine.

Hard and Soft Money, Woman Suffrage, the Old Constitution and Bourbon Principles Avowed and Upheld.

Anti-Tilden Demonstration After Adjournment.

SPEECHES BY VOORHEES AND COX.

THE ASPECT FOR TO-MORROW.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION—MR. SCHELL'S SPEECH.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—The convention assembled in the large and beautiful hall of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, which was decorated with garlands of leaves, State coats of arms, &c. The weather was very warm and sultry, betokening a storm. The delegates were promptly in their places, but it was eighteen minutes past twelve o'clock before the convention was called to order by Hon. Augustus Schell, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. A military band, perched in the rear of the Chairman's desk, kept the assembly interested by rendering lively airs.

Mr. Schell, in calling the convention to order, submitted brief remarks upon the purposes of this convention to nominate candidates, whose election shall change the Government and overthrow corruption. Administrative reforms are demanded by the people. [Applause.] The corruption now existing in the Government must be buried. This duty must be confided to the hands, not of those who now hold the Government, but of the Democratic party. The thing to be reformed can't be reformed by itself. The people are intelligent and sagacious. They understand their rights and will not again confide their interests to the Republican party. He referred to the Democratic party as the hard money party from the beginning, and said it was a trick to try to saddle on it the existing policy, inconsistent with the hard money principle. All the acts authorizing paper money as legal tender, and the opinion of the Supreme Court sustaining it, all were done during the Republican administration. Mr. Schell then referred briefly to their results; the remedy is not rapid contraction or an increased currency; but the one remedy at this time is the repeal of the Resumption act. Do that and give the Democratic party the reins of Government and their policy of one money and sound finance will bring specie speedily. [Applause.]

In this centennial of our national independence we have met to adopt means to restore the country to prosperity. May we not hope after sixteen years of Republicanism that the Democratic party may resume its supremacy in the Government? The rules that will govern the convention will insure good nominations, and be exhorted to wisdom in making the platform.

Mr. Schell concluded as follows: I have now the honor, in the name of the National Committee, to propose for your Temporary Chairman, Mr. Henry M. Watterson, of Kentucky. [Cheers].

SPEECH OF MR. WATTERSON.

Mr. Watterson was unanimously elected Temporary Chairman, and Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, and Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, were appointed a committee to conduct him to the chair. Mr. Watterson assumed the chair and was received with cheers. Upon the subsidence of the applause, Mr. Watterson addressed the convention at some length, arraigning the Republican party for the depressing influence of the hard times, but saying that the Republicans are not alone responsible. He closed as follows:

"I shall not undertake on an occasion of this kind and in a presence so imposing, to enforce the familiar lesson of mutual forbearance. Nobody doubts our capacity to make a battle among ourselves. Entreating you to direct your energies to the common enemy, I ask indulgence only on my own behalf. You have called me to a place not merely of distinction but of difficulty, to a place which requires the best training of a better man than I am. In taking it, I trust to your confidence and good nature, and to a heart incapable of an unmanly or unfair act. The work before us should relate to ideas rather than to individuals. It is the issue, not the man, that should engage us. We have come here to make the people's, not our fight for freedom, no less than for honest government; for the reform of the public service and the regeneration of public morals; for administrative relief from administrative Mobilism, embraced in the simple creed of home rule. Reduce the taxes and a living chance for the South as well as the North, for both the East and the West. If anything comes of our proceeding it must spring from the spirit of aspiration and fellowship which warmed the followers of Andrew Jackson and Silas Wright, of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, whose political descendants meet together on common ground, at last to arrest the Government of their fathers from the clutch of rings and robbers of the Federal, State and municipal, and who mean to extirpate these wherever they are found, and whether they be Republicans or Democrats."

At the conclusion of Mr. Watterson's remarks, which were received with great applause, Bishop Marvin offered a lengthy prayer, the assemblage rising.

ORGANIZING THE CONVENTION.

The Chairman—The Chair is directed by the Democratic National Convention to announce as Temporary Secretary of the convention, Mr. Fredrick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, and as Assistant Secretaries Mr. T. O. Walker, of Iowa, and Mr. H. K. Doniphon, of Ohio. Before the convention proceeds to business the Chair would state as a matter of convenience to the reporters and the convention that the gentlemen who are recognized by the Chair will call their name and State. The convention is now ready for business and the Chair desires to know its pleasure. The Chair further announced that Mr. Dan Able, of Missouri, had been selected as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Abbott, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the rules of the last National Democratic Convention govern this body until otherwise ordered.

Mr. Littlejohn, of New York, inquired if this included the two-third rule. [Voices, "Yes."] If so, all right. [Applause.]

The Chair announced that it did, and after some discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, offered a resolution for the call of States for the announcement of Committees on Permanent Organization and on Credentials. The motion was agreed to and the call proceeded with. Before the Secretary had proceeded far some interruptions took place, when Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, moved to reconsider the vote by which the roll was being called for committees, in order to give the convention an opportunity to understand clearly the state of business. He urged that the States should name their Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization before any other business was done. He hoped there would be no innovation on past precedents.

Mr. Weed, of New York, insisted that the resolution was in accordance with precedents. Under it credentials are received only for reference to the Credentials Committee.

Mr. Wallace said: I now read in answer to the gentleman from New York the resolutions adopted in the convention of 1868. It is in these words: That there shall be now two committees appointed, each committee to consist of one delegate from each State, to be selected by the respective delegates thereof, one committee to act as a Committee on Organization and the other as a Committee on Credentials. I therefore submit that it is in order to call the States for the report of a committeeman on credentials and a committeeman on organization. It belongs to the States to have them.

After some further debate the motion to reconsider was lost, and the Secretary proceeded with the call of States.

Mr. Carroll, of Tennessee, moved that when the convention adjourned it be till five o'clock to-night, and that the committees just named shall then report. Adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, moved that a committee of one from each State be appointed on resolutions, and that all resolutions relating to the platform be referred to said committee without debate. Adopted.

Mr. Weed, of New York, moved that the chairman of each delegation send to the Chair the name of its member of the Platform Committee. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE QUESTION PRESENTED BY MISS PHŒBE COZZENS.

Mr. Weed, of New York, moved that the convention adjourn to five o'clock.

The Chairman—Will the gentleman from New York be good enough to withdraw his motion until the Chair makes an announcement?

Mr. Weed—I will, sir.

The Chair—The Chair desires to state that he is requested by delegates from the Woman's Rights National Convention to state that representatives of that organization are here and desire about ten minutes to make a statement to the convention. [Cries of "hear them! hear them!"] Without objection they will now be heard. The Chair will appoint Mr. Weed, of New York, and Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, a committee to escort the ladies to the platform. [Applause and laughter.]

Several voices—Mr. President.

The Chair—Gentlemen will take their seats. The Chair has stated that a lady has the floor. [Laughter.] The Chair has the honor to present to the convention Miss Phœbe Cozzens, of St. Louis. [Applause.]

A delegate—I rise to a point of order.

The Chair—The gentleman is out of order and will take his seat immediately.

The same delegate—Can't I make a point of order?

The Chair—No, sir; a lady has the floor and no point of order is in order. [Cries of "Hurrah for the Chair."]

Miss Phœbe Cozzen, of St. Louis, took the platform and addressed the convention with self-possession, but her voice was too weak to be heard many feet distant. She referred to this centennial leap year, and said it was in order not only for women to make proposals, but to have them accepted. If the Democratic party wanted to live long, she wanted them to hear woman's prayer, to heed the voice of inspiration which says "It is not good for man to be alone," and take women into their political organization as a matter of eternal justice and sound policy. She concluded by presenting resolutions of the Woman's Suffrage Association, which, on motion of McClernand, of Illinois, were referred to the Committee on Resolutions for respectful consideration. Accompanying this address was the following plank for the Democratic platform:

WHEREAS, The Democratic party was the first to abolish the property qualification and extend the right of suffrage to all white men in some of the older States; and whereas, it was a Democratic Legislature that extended the right of suffrage to the women of Wyoming: therefore,

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to secure the right of suffrage to the women of the United States on equal terms with men.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Upon calling the roll of States the following Committee on Resolutions was named:

Alabama—Leroy P. Walker; Arkansas—L. V. Mangum; California—John S. Hagar; Colorado—F. J. Marshall; Connecticut—R. D. Hubbard; Delaware—George Gray; Florida—John Westcott; Georgia—C. F. Howell; Illinois—John A. McClernand; Indiana—D. W. Voorhees; Iowa—H. H. Trimble; Kansas—Thomas L. Davis; Kentucky—Alvin Duvall; Louisiana—R. H. Mann; Maine—D. R. Hastings; Maryland—George Freaner; Massachusetts—Edward Avery; Michigan—William L. Bancroft; Minnesota—Daniel Bucks; Mississippi—A. M. Clayton; Missouri—C. H. Harden, George L. Emlen; Nevada—A. C. Ellis; New Hampshire—E. O. Bailey; New Jersey—James Gates; New York—William Dorsinger; North Carolina—Thomas L. Clingman; Ohio—General Thomas Ewing; Oregon—M. V. Brown; Pennsylvania—Malcolm Hay; Rhode Island—William B. Bead; South Carolina—Samuel McGowan; Tennessee—John C. Brown; Texas—Ashbell Smith; Vermont—James H. Williams; Virginia—John A. Meredith; West Virginia—John J. Davis; Wisconsin—Alexander Mitchell.

RESOLUTIONS FOR THE REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

The following resolution offered by S. S. Hayes, of Illinois, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without being read to the convention:

With the frankness and candor to be expected of a great party coeval with the Republic and founded on the eternal principles of truth and justice, we declare our opposition,

First—To a further increase of the public debt and of the demand notes of the Government, which should be restrained by constitutional amendment.

Second—To the interference with the operation of the laws of trade by legislative favors to any class, or by reckless changes in the measures of value.

Third—To the resumption clause of the act of 1875, which subjects the country to years of paralysis and depression, without the hope of any good result, and threatens the destruction of our industries and the ruin of our people. Its immediate repeal is demanded by every consideration of sound policy.

We also declare in favor of: *First*—The strict maintenance of the public faith and the payment of all our obligations according to law and the pledges we have made to our creditors. *Second*—An early return to the specie standard by providing for the redemption in coin or coin bonds of our demand notes with proper provision for their reissue. *Third*—The continuance of our legal tender laws and of the volume of our national currency without inflation or contraction, leaving our merchants, manufacturers and laborers free to prosecute their lawful enterprises without fear or injury from the Government and thereby to hasten our recovery from the effects of misrule and bad legislation, restore the general prosperity and secure to labor its just reward.

Various resolutions were sent up and referred, under the rule, without reading. At eight minutes before two, St. Louis time, the convention took a recess until four o'clock.

Evening Session.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The convention reassembled at twenty minutes past five o'clock. The Chair stated that the first business before the convention would be the report of the Committee on Credentials. The gentleman from California, Mr. English, has the floor.

Mr. English, of California—I will send the report to the Secretary's desk.

The Secretary read as follows:

"Your Committee on Credentials would respectfully report that there are no contested seats. [Applause.] That the States are fully represented [renewed applause], and that the delegates reported by the chairmen of the respective delegations as delegates to the convention, are entitled to seats in this convention as delegates from their respective States. Respectfully submitted.

JAMES LAWRENCE ENGLISH,
Chairman of the Committee."

Mr. Finch, of Iowa, offered a resolution to give the Territories representation in the convention as States. A delegate from Maryland moved to amend the report so as to give the District of Columbia representation in the convention withort the right to vote. This was made to include the Territories, and the report was then adopted.

An incident occurred pending the discussion on the admission of Territorial delegates to seats. General Williams, of Indiana, known as "Blue Jeans," came upon the platform, and being recognized by the delegates, was saluted with a cheer.

An enthusiastic Kansas delegate rose in his seat and said: "I propose three hearty cheers for Blue Jeans Williams, the next Governor of Indiana." The convention failed to respond, but laughed good naturedly at the disappointment of the Kansas delegate.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION—M'CLERNAND FOR PERMANENT PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hanna, of Missouri, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report:

Mr. Chairman—In behalf of the Committee on Permanent Organization I have the honor to submit the following report of officers for this convention. For Permanent President, General John A. McClernand, of Illinois; for Vice Presidents and Secretaries one from each State. The Temporary Secretaries, with Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief continued as the working Secretaries, and Sergeant-at-Arms Able was also reappointed.

An effort was made by a delegate from Indiana to have E. O. Perrine, of New York, the well known reading secretary of five other national conventions, added to the reading secretaries. The question was put and lost by a decided majority. This was a test between the Tilden and anti-Tilden forces, Mr. Perrine having been left off by the Committee on Organization because of his opposition to Tilden. The vote, under the lead of Indiana, was stronger than the opposition to Tilden had supposed would be the case.

The Committee on Organization also recommended that the rules and regulations of the National Democratic Convention of 1872 be adopted by this convention for the government of the proceedings. This was agreed to and the report was adopted.

The Chairman—The Chairman will appoint the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana [applause], General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia [applause], and Governor Wm. Dorsheimer, of New York, to escort General McClernand to the chair. After waiting a few moments it appeared that the gentlemen named were not present. The Chairman said: General Fitzhugh Lee being out of the hall, the Hon. Thomas S. Bocock will please act in his place. The Chair would ask the New York delegation if Governor Dorsheimer is in his place? A delegate—He is not here. The Chairman—The Chair will ask Mr. Morton Marble, of New York, to take the place of Governor Dorsheimer. [Applause.]

General McClernand was then escorted to the platform amid loud applause, and addressed the convention. He first thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and exhorted the reunited Democracy to preserve their heritage of liberty, by their sagacity in their deliberations, thus earning a better renown than that most prized by the Romans—*Conditores imperierum;* for greater than the founders of empires are the preservers of republics. He arraigned the Republican administration for administrative centralism, corruption, and the tyrannism of carpet-bag rule and the extravagace of Northern municipal administration. He charged the Republican party with mockery in promising resumption of specie payments, civil service reform and the protection of American industrial interests. He concluded as follows: "Is this, then, the final outcome of a centenary of republican self-government? Forbid it, gracious God! But we have wandered far from the right paths. We must return to the constitutional principles, the frugal expenditures and the administrative purity of the founders of the Republic. This is the first, the most imperious necessity of our day and nation. This is the appeal we have to make to our fellow-citizens of every former political affiliation. This is the one supreme commanding issue to which all others are inferior, all others trivial. Reform, reform, reform. If you shall recognize this imperious necessity, if you shall guarantee in your platform the successful achievement of this arduous work of national regeneration, if you shall select standard-bearers true to your own high purpose and faithful to your pledge, victory in the October and victory in the November contest is already yours. Incarnate the vital issue of reform in the candidates and platform, and the States that have honored Douglass and Lincoln, the States that to-day honor Hendricks and Thurman, Hancock and Parker, Bayard and Tilden—these States with all their vast populations, like the woods and the winds that followed the fleeting Orpheus, will rise and follow you to victory."

MR. BELMONT ON SECTIONALISM.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana—I understand the Committee on Resolutions are not ready to report, that they have only informally organized and have not taken any action upon their doings. I therefore move that we adjourn until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. At the request of my friends about here I make it ten o'clock. At the request of Mr. Belmont I withdraw the motion and yield the floor to him.

August Belmont, of New York—Mr. Chairman—I hold in my hands a resolution for which I claim the consideration of the convention. Mr. Belmont prefaced the resolution by a spirited speech, attacking the Republican party for keeping up the spirit of sectional hate and division between the North and the South. The resolution is as follows:

We appeal to the honor and manhood of the American people to begin this second century of American union and independence by trampling under foot and extinguishing forever the smouldering ashes of distrust, rancor and animosity between the two great sections of our common country. We denounce with indignation the calculated malignity with which the leaders of the Republican party have labored to keep alive through eleven years of peace the worst passions of civil war. The Machiavelian motto of the Republican party has been and is "Divide the people and we shall rule them." For the Democratic party we reply, "Unite the people and make them free." We denounce the Republican party on this great issue as a party of false pretenses. It is false pretense to assume the character of a national party and at the same time to exist only by sectional divisions. It is a false pretense to assume the name of the Union party and at the same time to be an obstacle to national unity. It is a false pretense to assume the name of a liberal party and at the same time to appeal to the religious prejudices of the people. It is a false pretense to claim the title of a progressive party and at the same time to turn the people back from peace and the future, to war and the past.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana—I suppose, under the order adopted this morning, these resolutions of Mr. Belmont will go to the Committee on Resolutions?

The Chair—Of course.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Williams—I now renew my motion that this convention adjourn until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. [Cries of "Ten! ten."] I desire to say, sir, that it is very doubtful from information that has come to my knowledge from one of the Committee on Resolutions, standing here at my right, whether it will be possible for the Committee on Resolutions to report before that hour, and if we come here at ten o'clock and the Committee on Resolutions are not ready to report we shall be here in our seats with nothing to do. I have received information that by eleven o'clock the Committee on Resolutions will be ready to report. I therefore think that it is much better for us to adjourn to eleven o'clock instead of ten, and I therefore insist upon my motion that we adjourn until eleven o'clock. Mr. Williams' motion was carried and the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

SPEECHES AFTER ADJOURNMENT—DAN VOORHEES ON UNITY OF ACTION.

After the adjournment of the convention there were loud calls all over the hall for Voorhees, who in response made a speech attacking the Republican party for corruption and predicting unity of action in the Democratic party. Speaking of the differences between the Eastern and Western Democrats he said: "There is no reason why we cannot adjust our differences, if differences there be, and standing as one of the representatives of the great Mississippi Valley, we appeal to the people of the far East and we say to them: What is for your prosperity is likewise for ours. [Applause.] You all rest upon the prosperity of the agricultural interests of the mighty Mississippi Valley. [Applause.] The foundation of commercial glory and greatness is the farmer's plow, the sickle and the rich harvest. [Applause.] We freight your ships; we make your cities prosper. You in turn benefit us in a thousand ways. We interlace and interchange and bind our interests together when we properly consider it. We appeal to you, give us a living chance in this convention, and in this contest we will make a glorious return in October for your final charge upon the enemy. [Loud and continued cheers.] I stand in your presence neither arrogant nor supplicant, for absolute justice, willing to concede everything that is just to everybody else, only asking the same mete to ourselves."

Mr. Voorhees concluded as follows: "Do not in this hour leave us in the Northwest, wounded and helpless, to be scalped and murdered upon the field of battle. We have no personal animosities to gratify; we have no personal aims to subserve. If there is one man who can get more votes than another, were my own brother a candidate, I would be for that other man. The times are too serious, the issues too mighty for a personal thought to intervene. Three times in the last twelve years we in the Northwest have charged the enemy's lines under the lead of the gallant Democracy of New York. If it has to be so again we will dress in parade, and even if it is a forelorn hope, we will fight it like men. [Loud cheers.] For this great work that is before us, let us look narrowly to our motives; let us look narrowly to our duties, and when the sun goes down upon the finished work of this convention, I pray Almighty God that it may be so ordered that in November your country will stand redeemed, disenthralled and re-enfranchised in all the rights of a free people from the tyrannical bond that has crushed and oppressed us so long. That is my prayer [cheers] my fellow-citizens of the convention. Thanking you with a grateful heart over and over again, I will not detain you any longer. ["Go on, go on!"] It would be unseemly and improper for me to hold this body of men any longer together, and thanking you with a heartfelt gratitude for this demonstration I take my leave." [Loud and continued applause.]

SUNSET COX'S SPEECH.

Loud calls were made for Sunset Cox, and in response that gentleman climbed to the rostrum, where his appearance was greeted with an enthusiastic cheer. Mr. Cox addressed the assemblage in an attack of the Republican financial policy, criticising the action of the Senate on the appropriation bills, the Administration and the policy of resumption in 1879. He announced himself in favor of hard money, but opposed to the Resumption act, and said that he was in favor of its repeal because he believed resumption in 1879 impossible. Concerning the candidate of the Democratic party he said: But, my fellow citizens, we are to enter on a campaign; we are entering on a campaign in which we ought to honor the centennial year. It is not on these mere fiscal or temporary questions that we are to win this contest; altogether we have fundamental principles of government as old as the revolution, which have marked parties from the beginning. The ideas of home rule, self-government, express and granted powers, stand by them, aye, and stand by pacification and purification. [Applause.] Now who shall be your standard bearers? [Loud cries of "Tilden" and "Hendricks" and great confusion.] Now, my fellow citizens when I asked that question of you I intended to answer it myself. [Great Laughter.] I know the distinguished statesman of New York as a reformer in his State and know him well. [Loud applause.] I know the objections that are made and well made and we'll taken by my friend from Indiana, Mr. Voorhees. [Loud applause.] As to the fact that New York has had this great honor conferred upon her—but I will not remark upon that. [Cries of "Hancock."] I know the gallant General Hancock, who has always been true to the great Democratic doctrine of placing the civil above the military power. [Loud applause.] I have known long and served in the national councils with Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana. [Loud applause.] No man could bear our banner with a whiter or purer record. [Great applause continued for several seconds followed by a single shout.] I was about to say before chanticleer gave forth that clarion sound [laughter]—I was about to say that I knew the great unknown [laughter], but I do not intend to tell you who he is at this time. [Renewed laughter.] Wait and in a few days we will let you know. But one thing I will tell you, whoever he may be, wherever he may come from, East or West, one thing must be said of him and said of him in response to the great question of the great psalmist of Israel "Who shall stand in the holy place," who shall stand as our great Chief Executive in this great centennial year. [Cries of "Tilden," "Hancock," "Hendricks," &c., followed by a solo of "Uncle Sam."] If the great unknown will just make my speech I will yield to him. I was about to say with earnestness, that the people this year demand above all other things a response to that question of the great psalmist (for when he spoke of it he had in view the priest who would stand between the sins of the people and their God, would represent the majesty, the greatness, the glory of that ancient priesthood), who shall stand to offer the sacrifice? [Cries of "Tilden!" "Hancock."] Well, my fellow-citizens, I will give you the answer in the language of Scripture. [Laughter and a voice "In the language of Democracy it is Tilden."] The answer of the psalmist is this, and it is my man for President: "He that hath a pure heart and clean hands." [Cries of "Tilden!" "Hancock!" &c.] Now one word more and I am done. If we have such a man, and such men are not scarce in the Democratic party, whatever there may be in the other; if we have the man to fill such qualifications, we should name him in this convention. [Cries of "Tilden," "Hancock," "Hendricks," &c.] I want to tell you one thing, and I shall not detain you but for one more sentence. It is not for this meeting altogether to name a man, whatever you may say. It is not for me individually or otherwise to name a man, for I am in a minority, I am told, in my delegation. It is for the good and lawful heart, the old motherly gumption of the convention to be in no haste to name him, for we have no ordinary names to contend with as against Hayes and Wheeler. [A voice, "That's what's the matter."] None of your impulses nor of your passions, nor of your sectional hates or asperities; no party cries, no sectional Shibboleths. Stand by the whole country and then when the Fourth of July shall dawn in a few days we can see the old temple of liberty frith, architrave, column and dome, all redound with the good old Democratic government. [Prolonged applause.] The meeting then dispersed.

EFFECT OF THE ANTI-TILDEN DEMONSTRATION.

The speeches of Messrs. Voorhees and Cox were the important feature of the demonstration made by the anti-Tilden men to impress the convention. It was shrewdly planned and, so far as the speech of Voorhees was concerned, was successful. The reception of the Indiana orator was enthusiastic and highly flattering. The applause of the lookers on, as well as friendly delegates, was so hearty as to carry away the Tilden men for a time. His allusion to the vain efforts of the Democratic party heretofore to elect New York candidates, followed by an appeal for the fair recognition of the West, was so adroitly laid as to cause many delegates to waver in their support of Tilden. The touching reference to his devotion to the South in the past, caused a sensation among the delegates from that section.

The effect of Voorhees' vehement oratory was so marked that the anti-Tilden men thought wise to venture further; there were loud calls for Ewing, and then for Cox. The latter was escorted to the stage and in a few minutes he succeeded in largely undoing what Voorhees had built up, the Tilden men having recovered sufficiently to interrupt him and turn his own questions to the advantage of Tilden. But upon the whole, there was an impression made in favor of a compromise candidate.

MR. WATTERSON'S SUCCESS.

The success of Mr. Henry Watterson, the Temporary Chairman, as a presiding officer was so marked and satisfactory to the convention and members of the press that there was a generally expressed wish for him to be continued as Permanent Chairman. The Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations were particularly conspicuous in this movement. Mr. Watterson, upon being advised, declined the honor, and General McClernand was chosen.

PAYNE, OF CLEVELAND, FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Some of the Ohio delegation are calculating on the nomination of Henry B. Payne for Vice President in case Tilden is nominated. This promise has been made by the New York delegation.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Ohio Valley, southwest, veering to northwest winds, rising possibly followed by falling barometer, lower followed by higher temperatures, partly cloudy weather and occasional local rains. For the Lake region, rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, dryer, cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States, rising barometer, north and west winds, stationary or lower temperatures, partly cloudy or clear weather. The rivers will generally continue falling on Wednesday, except a rise in the lowest part of the Ohio.

The discount on trade dollars at San Francisco is now 8@10 per cent.; on halves 6@7½ per cent.

The East Saginaw (Mich.) trotting races are among the momentous events reported by telegraph last night.

James Gilboy was run over by a Baltimore and Ohio train yesterday, near Mannington, West Virginia, and instantly killed.

Base Ball—At Louisville, Bostons 5, Louisvilles 3. At St. Louis, St. Louis Brown Stockings 7, Mutuals 7. At Chicago, Athletics 14, Chicagos 13.

The steamships Italy, from Liverpool, and Wieland, from Hamburg, have arrived at New York. The Weser, from New York, has arrived at Southampton.

Two bales of the new crop Rio Grande cotton, shipped by steamer from Brownsville, will be due in New Orleans on Friday. It is understood that one of these bales will be expressed to be exhibited at the Centennial on July 4th. This cotton was raised by Mr. G. Brulay, who shipped part of first receipts last year. The early shipment of Rio Grande cotton is not regarded as an indication of the forwardness of the general crop. The first was received last year on July 15th.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Arguments on Freight Question.

Hon. John Scott Presents the Railway Argument.

MR. HOPKINS' REPLY.

FALSE IMPRESSIONS CORRECTED.

No Interference with the Federal Offices.

Probable Stoppage of Government Operations for Lack of Funds.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1876.

The Investigation into Railway Discriminations—Arguments by Messrs. Scott and Hopkins.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day heard an argument by ex-Senator John Scott, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the resolution directing inquiry into discrimination in freight charges by common carriers. Mr. Scott said that it was expected that witnesses would be called to establish the facts set forth in the petition and the preamble, and this once accomplished that the officers of the railroads would be called upon to reply, and, instead of that, the committee had commenced at the wrong end. The company was not now informed what sort of combination was referred to nor what kind of discrimination, and that the complaints were made by persons really in Pennsylvania whose interests were prejudiced. If the complaints were true, the laws of the State of Pennsylvania protected them, and if the facts were as stated, the remedy would be greatly to the advantage of the stockholders of the company. This proposition was assuming the power of Congress to legislate over railroads chartered by States. He claimed that inasmuch as the Pennsylvania Railroad was chartered by the State of Pennsylvania Congress had no power to regulate its charges. Mr. Scott then continued in an effective argument upon the power of Congress in the subject matter, and referred to several decisions sustaining his position. He said that if Congress had the right to regulate freights on railroads, it had an equal right to interfere with freights on vessels or tolls on turnpikes.

Mr. Hopkins replied that the simple question reserved by the committee was whether Mr. Cassatt would be required to answer the questions put to him and to produce the private contracts of the company differing from their published rates, showing discrimination and combinations. Mr. Cassatt declining in both cases that the production of the papers would at once demonstrate whether the allegations were founded. Congress had power under the Constitution to regulate inter State commerce and the Pennsylvania Company operated roads running into six States. Decisions of the Supreme Court say that a railroad line making parts of a through line between the interior States and the seaboard were lines of inter-State commerce under the jurisdiction of Congress. In addition he urged that the resolution under which the committee was acting was approved; that the House had determined that it had a jurisdiction, and directed the committee to ascertain their extent, and with their extent their exact effect.

The subject will be further investigated, but no report is likely to be made, as members of the committee in conversation deny the power of Congress.

False Impression About the District Attorneyship.

Certain newspapers and individuals are disposed to create a false impression in regard to the influence which led to the removal of District Attorney Reed. The President stated to-day that it was done at the recommendation of a Cabinet officer and that no one else was consulted or knew anything about it. It has also been stated that other removals are contemplated. Such statements are entirely irresponsible, as careful inquiry shows that no efforts have been made or suggested in that direction. Unless there be more urgent reason than now exists for a change, all the Federal offices will remain as they are.

Judge Ketcham's Movements.

Judge Ketcham will resign his position as Representative early next week, and will at once leave for his home at Wilkesbarre, where he will remain about a week settling up his affairs. He will go thence to Pittsburgh and thence to Erie to preside at the court. Before deciding upon his place of residence he will inquire into the business of the district. It is probable that Pittsburgh will be selected.

Probable Lack of Funds for Government Expenses.

In view of the probable failure of the appropriations, orders have been issued to officers of the departments not to assume any obligations. It is intimated that if the appropriation bills are not passed by June 30, orders will be issued suspending all operations of the Government until they are, as there will be no money to go on with. If the joint resolution extending the present appropriations should pass and stand for thirty days, the departments under the laws could make contracts binding for a year.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

An Arrested Horse Thief Kills His Captors.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 27, 1876.

J. C. Mitchell, Marshal of Huntington, and a citizen by the name of Turner arrested a horse thief by the name of Allen at Hurricane station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad yesterday. Allen shot both men, killing Mitchell and mortally wounding Turner. Allen escaped afterwards.

The Murderer Recaptured.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The *Commercial's* Huntington, West Virginia, special says that City Marshal Ike Mitchell was killed and Thomas Turner, his deputy, mortally wounded in attempting the arrest of a horse thief near that place this morning. A man answering the horse thief's description and giving the name of Allen, was arrested at Pomeroy, Ohio, this evening. The excitement at Huntington was very high and threats of lynching the murderer were freely made.

The Murder and Suicide.

CHEYENNE, June 27.—The following are additional particulars of the murder of Albert Curtis, near Laramie City, Saturday: After threatening Curtis and receiving in reply "Oh, no; you wouldn't shoot any one," Chandler knelt down, took aim and fired, killing Curtis almost instantly. Chandler afterwards entered his house, loaded his shotgun and revolver, determined not to be taken alive and then swallowed powered opium. By this time the house was surrounded by a crowd, which watched some time, finally ventured cautiously in and found the murderer insensible. Efforts to revive him were unsuccessful and he died at two o'clock the next morning. The body was brought to Laramie City yesterday.

Another Murder.

In the same city, Ben Murphy, a banjoist, was found dead in his room. An investigation showed that he had been shot. A man named Henry Laurie has been arrested and is said to have confessed the murder, giving as a reason that Murphy married and deserted his sister.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

An unknown man was killed on the railroad at Economy, Pa., on Monday night. He was fifty years old and supposed to be a mill hand.

The position of General Superintendent and Vice President of the Michigan Central Railroad has been offered to Robert Harris, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, and it is not unlikely that he may accept.

The committee appointed by the late Advisory Council of Plymouth Church, to select a commission for the investigation of the charges or evidence in the case of Henry Ward Beecher, have chosen as such commission Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of Connecticut; Hon. Asahel Finch, of Wisconsin; Judge S. B. Gookins, of Indiana; Hon. Jonathan E. Sargent, of New Hampshire, and Judge Joseph C. Knapp, of Iowa.

A Cheyenne dispatch says: The wagon train from Crook's camp arrived at Fort Fetterman to-day, bringing the wounded in the late fight. They endured the trip and are all likely to recover. Captain Henry, whose wound is in the face, will be able to leave for Fort Russell in a few days. General Crook will make a short excursion with the cavalry until the return of the train and infantry when he will endeavor to strike the Sioux a hard blow.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

SADLER DEFEATED BY AN AUSTRALIAN

LONDON, June 27.—Edward Trickett, champion of Australia, to-day defeated Joseph H. Sadler, champion of England, in a sculling race for the championship of the Thames and $1,000 a side.

Turkey.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR—THE CONFLICT IMMINENT.

VIENNA, June 27.—The *Political Correspondence* publishes a dispatch from Belgrade stating that the departure of Prince Milan for the army is fixed for the 30th inst. On the same day a war manifesto will be issued and on July 1st a state of siege will be proclaimed throughout Servia. A telegram from Cettinje announces that all Montenegrins between the ages of seventeen and sixty have been summoned to arms. The Senate will shortly assume the reins of Government in behalf of Prince Nicholas until the end of the war.

PURCHASING ARMS—THE SERVIAN ULTIMATUM.

PARIS, June 27.—The Servian committee in this city is occupied in purchasing arms and enrolling volunteers. *L'Union* says the German and Russian Emperors have been informed that war is imminent between Turkey and Servia, Prince Milan having sent an ultimatum to Constantinople, which Turkey will not accept.

A dispatch to the *Journal des Debats* from Belgrade confirms the report that Servia's ultimatum has been rejected by the Porte, and adds that Prince Milan has already gone to the army and the commencement of hostilities is imminent.

THE TURKISH TROOPS IN READINESS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—The Turkish troops on the Servian frontier and the flotilla in the Danube have received orders to be ready to commence hostilities at the first signal. Abdul Kerim Pasha commands the army on the Servian frontier.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 27.—The steamships Anchoria, Periere and State of Virginia, from New York, the Marathon, from Boston, and the Peruvian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1876.

SENATE.

A long report from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount of balances due the Government from public officers, etc., since 1836, was laid on the table and after condensation ordered printed. Washington Irving is mentioned as a defaulter to the amount of three cents.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Conference Committee on the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, reported the committee unable to agree, and moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and agree to the new conference ask by the House of Representatives.

Mr. MORRILL said the chief points of difference between the two Houses were upon the general reduction of salaries and reduction of force in the departments proposed by the House. On the latter question the action of the Senate was to concur in the action of the House to a certain extent, but on the first question the Senate committee felt bound to appropriate money to carry out existing laws.

The motion to grant a new conference was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Allison and Norwood members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair laid before the Senate the special order, being the House bill for the issue of coin.

Mr. SHERMAN consented to it being laid aside for the present, that the bill to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes for the support of the government of the District of Columbia might be considered. The bill was amended and passed.

The Senate then took up the special order, being the House bill for the issue of silver, and the substitute therefor submitted by the Senate Finance Committee.

Mr. BOGY withdrew his amendments heretofore submitted, fixing the relative value of gold and silver at fifteen and a half to one, and the amendments providing that silver shall be received for duties on imports and used in payment of interest on the public debt, leaving his third amendment to make silver a legal tender for all sums standing.

Mr. LOGAN reported from the Committee on Military Affairs the House joint resolution to authorize the issue of arms, &c., with amendments which provide that the number of arms to be issued to any State mentioned, shall not exceed 1,000, and to any Territory the number shall not exceed 500; also that the Governors of such States and Territories shall certify to the Secretary of War that the issue of such arms is necessary to protect said States and Territories against Indians, and shall give good and sufficient bonds to return the same when called for.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session to-morrow and dispose of the bill for the issue of coin. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill in regard to the sale of spirituous liquor in Indian Territory was passed; also, a bill providing for the sale of a Cherokee strip of land in Kansas.

The committee appointed at the request of Mr. Adams, Clerk of the House, to investigate the published charge against him, unanimously report that in no instance did he directly or indirectly receive pecuniary or other consideration for any appointment made by him.

The House decided by a vote of 63 to 50 to take up the bill to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a narrow guage road from tidewater to St. Louis and Chicago. The House refused to order the previous question and the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Senate amendments to the Army Appropriation bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and the House adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA.

Robbery—Commencement of the Polytechnic College—Arrival of Cadets from West Point—World's Homeopathic Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Arthur Abbott, an Englishman, was found at a late hour last night in a vacant lot with his hands and feet bound. On recovering he said that last evening, near the Baltimore Depot, a man approached and tried to steal his watch. He knocked the fellow down and then saw a white and a colored man approaching, after which he remembers nothing. His gold watch and $516 in money are missing.

The third annual commencement of the Polytechnic College will take place at the Academy of Music this evening, the exercises commencing at eight o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Governor Hartranft, General Hawley, Professor J. S. Campbell, of Illinois, and a number of other prominent speakers. The graduates number twenty.

This afternoon three hundred West Point cadets will arrive at the Centennial depot by special train from Jersey City. They will march to George's Hill, where they will go into encampment, remaining a week.

The World's Homeopathic Convention resumed its sessions this morning. The morning was occupied in the reading of papers by various eminent men in the profession.

Admissions to the Centennial grounds yesterday were 32,721.

Dom Pedro is visiting the grounds to-day, inspecting the Exhibition in his systematic manner.

The National Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The eighth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade began to-day. President Fraley was re-elected. The report of the Executive Committee was read in regard to the efforts made by the Council to urge on the Government the resumption of specie payments. Delegates of the Dubuqe Board of Trade were admitted to seats without the privilege of voting, as the body has not been in existence the requisite twelve months.

Death of Bishop Cummins.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Right Rev. George D. Cummins, senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Lutherville, Baltimore county, this afternoon, of inflammation of the bowels.

The annual conferences of that eccentric people called Adventists occur this week. They are looking forward to the immediate conflagration of the world, and an experiment in cremating which will not even leave an ash behind. And yet they are willing to speculate in real estate.

There is a prospect of a lawsuit between France and England, as well as between the latter country and our own, in regard to the Newfoundland fisheries. France claims, under the treaty of 1763, the exclusive right to fish off certain of those coasts.

POLITICAL.

Vermont.

NOMINATIONS BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

MONTPELIER, June 27.—The Republican State Convention organized to-day with Luke P. Poland President. In his address Mr. Poland said the Cincinnati nominations were the wisest that could be made, if not the choice of all Vermont.

After ballot, without result, for a candidate for Governor, the convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling, Hon. Horace Fairbanks was nominated for Governor, Colonel Redfield Proctor for Lieutenant Governor, Hon. John A. Page for State Treasurer; Jacob Estey and Charles E. Houghton were chosen Presidential electors at large. The Committee on Resolutions reported two only, one adopting the Cincinnati platform and another the nominations there made, and promising that Vermont will roll up an old-fashioned majority against any candidate that St. Louis can produce.

Adjourned.

Illinois.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

CAIRO, June 27.—The Republican Convention here to-day nominated Benjamin L. Wiley, of Jackson county, for Congress from the Eighteenth district.

Louisiana.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—VICTORY FOR THE WARMOTH-PINCHBACK PARTY.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—The Republican State nominating convention met to-day at Mechanics Institute. Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback was elected Temporary Chairman. There was a spirited contest for this position, and Pinchback's election is regarded as a defeat of the Kellogg-Packard wing, by the Warmoth wing of the Republican party. Pinchback made a temperate speech, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

State.

Norristown will organize five Hayes and Wheeler clubs, one for each ward.

There is not a Liberal Republican in Chester county that voted for Horace Greeley in 1872, that does not indorse the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler.

Smedley Darlington, Esq., and Dr. Frank Taylor, of Chester county, have both pronounced for Hayes and Wheeler, and will take the stump for them this fall. These gentlemen supported Greeley four years ago because they were opposed to the administration of President Grant.

General.

Hancock went into the war as a brigadier general. Hayes went in as a private.

It is surprising how regularly it is "unknown parties from Mississippi" who hang negroes and shoot white Republicans in Louisiana.

The Chicago organ of the Bourbon Democracy, the *Courier*, concedes that Illinois will go Republican, whatever the ticket at St. Louis may be.

Dr. E. A. Guilbert, of Dubuque, Iowa, is among the Liberals who now return to their Republican allegiance. He was the Opposition candidate for Secretary of State in 1872.

A large number of deaf mutes held a meeting in Brooklyn soon after the Cincinnati Convention and formed the first deaf mute political club in the United States. They are all for Hayes and Wheeler.

There is a prospect that the Republicans of New York will run Theodore M. Pomeroy for Governor. Mr. Pomeroy is the gentleman who temporarily presided over the Cincinnati Convention.

Calling William A. Wheeler a "salary grabber" is a little game that will hardly win. He voted nine times against the "grab," and when it passed bought bonds with the money and passed them into the Treasury with the request that they should be cancelled. A good way of reducing the national debt.

Even the Independents of California indorse Hayes and Wheeler, and the Golden State is thus made sure for the Republicans in November. The Democracy, if they fail to carry Indiana in October, which the shrewdest politicians deem impossible, will not be able to carry a single Northern State.

The Republican State Central Committee of Indiana have made arrangements to open fire along the whole line on the 20th of July proximo. Meetings have been determined upon for all the principal places in Indiana, from Fort Wayne to the Ohio river and from Richmond to Terre Haute. Details of the meetings will be made public in time, so that on the appointed day the entire State will be enveloped in a perfect cloud of enthusiasm.

Frederick Hecker, the eminent and patriotic leader of the Illinois Germans, who, disinterestedly and with no wish for political reward wields a large influence over them; who refused, though a reformer, to be dragged into the Greeley movement four years ago, advocates in a long letter to the Chicago *Neue Freie Presse* the support of the Republican ticket, and denounces the Democratic party as unworthy of success. One blast upon that bugle-horn is worth some thousand men.

The man the Democrats to daze,
To send them on their devious ways,
And fill their souls with wild amaze,
Their buildings shake, their towers raze,
And put their whole shebang ablaze
At the end of the coming election days,
Is—well, we'll call him President Hayes.
—*New York Graphic.*

The Boston Girl at Nahant.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, describing the glories of Nahant as a summer resort, thus lets himself loose on the prim Boston girl who passes the season there: "Lounging about the villas of the Brahmins, I see the Boston girl driving in her basket carriage. This is white, and the pony is white also. The harness and the reins are black, and the mounting is of silver. The Boston girl drives, and behind her is the page of the nineteenth century. She has on white driving gloves, her hat is of white chip trimmed with soft gray ribands, and it is fastened to her light brown hair with a gray veil. Her dress is of a light gray fabric that has the shiny gloss of silk and falls with graceful folds of wool; it is untrimmed. A light brown Skye terrier sits in her lap and examines me scrutinizingly as I pass, as if deciding whether I should be barked at or not. On the empty seat beside her is a volume of the jargonal Browning. The youthful page, who sits in the little tilt-up perch behind her, is clothed in sombre black and with a still more sombre white tie. He folds his arms across his narrow chest, and, with preternatural gravity, regards the back of his mistress' head. The pony, who seems to be the only exuberant life-enjoying member of the party, whisks his tail, tosses his head, shakes his mane as he chooses, and goes fast or slow as best pleases him. There was not a particle of downright color in the imitation of English get-up; everything was as staid and subdued and prim as an icicle dangling from a meeting house roof. Dog, mistress, page, all had apparently frozen their natures, abjured their youths' exuberance, and repelled the expansive power of the lovely scenery around, of the invigorating air and the green trees waving placidly against the blue sky. The cortege sent a chill through me as it passed, and I thanked my stars that the girls of New York are not afraid of bright colors, and of dainty toilettes, and of smiling recognition of external objects. It is impossible not to love and admire England, but it is a folly to copy English ways slavishly, for there is in our climate a charm so superior, so powerful that we must be original or cease to be. The external impulses are too strong to be disregarded."

THE Hayes and Wheeler ticket has healed dissension, conciliated the disaffected, gathered in the Independents and rendered the Republican party as compact as a Macedonian phalanx. The Democrats everywhere are visibly disappointed and alarmed at the action of the Cincinnati Convention. The blunder which was their last hope of success was not committed by that body.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

172 174
WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
174 T. C. JENKINS 172
WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA

Boston now maintains almost as many paupers, criminals and poor children at the public expense as the State does, and pays out more money for their support, and the number and cost are fast increasing.

Buy White River,

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—ALL kinds of Hair Cloth Furniture, from $100 to $1,000 worth. We have two first class Pianos to sell, cost $660; will sell for $250. FEARNLY & PICKERING, 268 Beaver avenue, or 143 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $2,000—can buy a Manufacturing Business, (Iron) in this city, with Machinery, etc., that can be largely extended by a good office man. Works exclusively upon orders, and will show a profit on sales for last 4 months, of 50 per cent. upon price asked. Ample opportunity will be given for investigation with reasons for selling, by addressing, with full name, Box A, Commercial office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Laundry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—

RARE CHANCE.

A fine place at Edgewater, A. V. R. R., consisting of a Good House of 12 Rooms, and large Pantries and Store Rooms in addition. A Tenant House of 3 Rooms and a Cellar. Twenty-one acres of Ground. A never-failing supply of good, soft spring water, with hot and cold water in kitchen and bath room, and hydrants at the stable and spring house. A good Garden and fine Orchard, and a very beautiful grove of forest trees at one side of the house. Lease running 3 years from next April. Rent very low. Apply to

WM. METCALF,
339 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PAMPHLET ON LOCAL Taxation, interesting to everybody. Price, 15 cents. At the Booksellers.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A FIRST CLASS and powerful road Horse. Has trotted in 2:35, without record. A dark chestnut, 15½ hands high, finely bred from the American Star Stock. Will sell low, as I have no use for him. Address Lock Box 160, Cadiz, Ohio.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE — THE CELEBRATED OLIVE COMPOUND for lubricating Shafting, Engines, &c.; 1 pound equal to 3 gallons of the best oil. We will fit out mills, factories, &c., with cups on 30 days' trial, and if not entirely satisfactory, will take out at our expense. Sample cups furnished on application. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—FLOURING MILLS—TO any party desiring to invest in a safe and well established business, we offer our "Snow-Flake" Flouring Mills, located in Canton, Ohio, on the line of the P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., in Stark county, the best wheat county in the State. These mills have the leading trade in a population of 12,000, and are offered for sale solely on account of the ill health of the senior member of our firm. Address Z. M. DAVIS & CO., Canton, Ohio.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—OF FOUR Rooms on Center street, with 2 Lots, 20x80 feet each; also, Business Stand on Penn avenue; also, Dwelling of 5 Rooms on Mary street, with good Lot; also, 6 good Building Lots on Mary street, and 4 on Liberty avenue, all of which is situate in the Sixteenth ward, city, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.—The regular election for Nine Trustees of the People's Savings Bank will be held at the Bank Building, No. 81 Fourth avenue, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, July 5, 1876.

S. F. VON BONNHORST,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1876.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, (Hand Street).—ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand street) will be held at the Company's rooms, at the north end of the bridge, on MONDAY, July 3, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place an Election for a President, a Board of ten Managers and one Secretary and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held.

R. K. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.—A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. of the capital stock of this company will be payable on or after July 1st.

H. STAMM, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, S. S., June 24, 1876.

POLITICAL.

Republicans Attention!

Grand HAYES and WHEELER RATIFICATION MEETING

AT THE

Pittsburgh Opera House,

ON

SATURDAY, JULY 1st, 1876,

AT 7:30 P. M.

Prominent Speakers from home and abroad will deliver addresses, and every arrangement is being made to have a most attractive and interesting meeting.

Particulars will be announced hereafter.

CHAS. S. FETTERMAN,
Chairman Rep. Ex. Com.

HENRY LLOYD,
Chairman Citizens Committee.

HAYES & WHEELER!

Republican Rally

In Allegheny Diamond,

Thursday Evening, June 29th,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. HAMPTON, Esq.,

And other speakers will address the meeting.

Every Republican voter is expected to be present and join in the ratification of Hayes and Wheeler.

THE GREAT

COAST

RANGE

FLOUR

CALIFORNIA

No Risk.

Every Package Guaranteed.

PEABODY, HUGUS & CO,

329 Liberty St,

PATENTED. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBB & SNIVELY,

ATTORNEYS,

NO. 89 GRANT STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned will apply for an amendment of the Charter of incorporation of the "FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF VERONA," pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations," approved April, 1874, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, July 15, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. P. JONES,
W. W. WEAVER,
WM. H. HOUGHTELLEN,
JOHN CLARK,
H. S. HODIL.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY UPON the Estate of GAWN LINTON, late of Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to ROBERT J. LINTON, all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to

ROBERT J. LINTON, Executor,
Bellevernon, Fayette county, Pa., or to
MESSRS. R. PATRICK & CO., Bankers,
No. 40 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.

Hayes and Wheeler MARCHING CLUBS

SUPPLIED WITH

HATS, CAPES AND TORCHES,

CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.

R. H. Palmer & Co.,

LIMITED,

151 WOOD STREET.

WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND FENCES,

FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.

WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE. MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS.
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS. LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS
OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY,
PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

FOUND.

FOUND—KEYS—A LARGE BUNCH of Keys. The owner can receive them by proving property and paying for this notice.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

CENTENNIAL BOARDING HOUSE, CHESTER, PA.

The spacious buildings of PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY occupy an elevated site and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, will be opened during the summer vacation, commencing June 20, for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition. Hourly trains direct to Centennial buildings—forty minutes' ride. Circulars on application.

HYATT & CARTER, Managers.

CONGRESS HALL,

NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Elm Avenue, Below Forty-second St.,

Directly opposite Main Exhibition Building. ACCOMMODATION FOR 1,000 GUESTS. Special arrangements for large parties. Terms—$1 00 per day.

W. H. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

CENTENNIAL SUMMER BOARD.

The spacious buildings of Pennsylvania Military Academy, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware river and surrounding country, is now open for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition, *and as a pleasant resort during the summer.* Rooms cool, light, cheerful, well furnished, and supplied with gas. Table first-class. Trains direct to Centennial Buildings—45 minutes' ride. Circulars on application.

HYATT & CARTER, Managers, Chester, Pa.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

FORTY-FIRST ST., BETWEEN GIRARD AND ELM AVES.,

Near the East entrance of the Main Building, PHILADELPHIA.

T. & A. STORCH, Proprietors.

Accommodations for 200 persons for Lodging, and 500 for Boarding. $3 00 per day.

Importers of Wines.

Coaches to and from Depots.

Branches—S. W. corner 39th and Market streets, and 14 N. 3d street.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,

1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,

THE SMEDLEY HOUSE

1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.

THOS. S. WEBB, Proprietor. J. MURRAY WEBB, Superintendent.

Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3 00 per day.

GRAND EXPOSITION HOTEL.

1776. PHILADELPHIA. 1876.

The Largest Hotel in the World,

AT JUCTION OF LANCASTER AND GIRARD AVENUE.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

This Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of the Centennial Grounds, is strictly first class, is handsomely furnished, and supplied with a commodious Restaurant, beautiful Park, Fountain, Music, &c. TERMS MODERATE. Lodgings $1 and upwards.

M. RILEY, Manager.

THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,

OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

G. H. HAZELTON, President. J. H. SMITH, Secretary.

This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding-House accommodations of the City.

It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests: the number daily increasing.

It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.

It has at command, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.

It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.

FMW

Centennial Visitors

will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking

ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD

for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the private residence of B. C. WHEELER,

649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.

Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms with board engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $2 50 a day. FMW

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA

WILL DO WELL TO VISIT

Wanamaker's Popular Dining Rooms,

NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.

Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

Great Western Hotel,

DILLINGER & CO., Proprietors,

Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street Cars to the Centennial Building pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

SUNDRIES!

MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, *on draught and in bottles.*

PERFUMERY, *Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.*

SQUIRE'S English Drugs, *Chemicals* and *Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.*

SHERRY and PORT WINES, *vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.*

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. Third Ave. and Smithfield St., Opposite Central Hotel.

1p

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.

Send for prices, &c., to GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor Bolton's Washington Hotel, Chestnut st., Phil.

BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

MOUNTAIN RESORT.

Terms $10 per week. Send for descriptive circular.

W. H. WILKINSON & CO., Proprietors.

Summer Boarding.

I will entertain, during the heated term, a limited number of persons at my residence, Millwood, Westmoreland county, Pa. This place is unsurpassed by any one on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in refreshing comfort, during the Summer. My Guests can use my Race Course and Stabling. I refer to J. McDonald Crossan, Monongahela House.

S. T. RHEY.

June 12, 1876.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS,

Cambria county, Pa. This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests June 15, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny Mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address

J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

MONMOUTH HOUSE,

Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth Co., N. J.

This new and Magnificent Seaside Hotel will be open JUNE 8, 1876.

Containing 250 handsomely furnished rooms; gas, elevator, electric bells and all the modern conveniences.

Ample capacity for 500 guests without crowding.

The Hotel is 200 feet from the beach, where the bathing is unsurpassed on the coast, while a magnificent fresh-water lake is within 200 feet of the verandah inland, abounding in fish and splendid for rowing and sailing.

An elegant band of music will be in attendance the entire season (four months.)

Warm, Salt and Fresh Water Baths in the Building.

1½ hours from New York city, 2½ hours from West Philadelphia, without change of cars.

For circulars apply at the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia, or at the Monmouth Hotel.

MULLIN & McKINNIE, Proprietors.

G. W. MULLIN, of St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia,
HENRY McKINNIE, of Depot Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Se habla Espanola.

☞ A fine livery in attendance for use of guests.

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.

The Bedford Springs will open for the reception of Guests on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

Connections are made with all trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, East and West, at Huntingdon, Pa., and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, Md., for passengers from South, directly through to the Springs.

Excursion Tickets can be had at railroad offices, and Baggage checked through to Springs.

For Analysis of the Waters, Terms of Board, &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,

SUPERINTENDENT BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Price of Water in barrels, (oak)	$4 25
Price of Water in half barrels, (oak)	3 25
Price of Water in kegs, (oak)	2 25
Price of Water in half barrels, (mulberry)	5 25

THOMSON HOUSE

AND

RENOVO HOTEL,

ON THE

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

These superior and popular resorts have been thoroughly refurnished and prepared for the entertainment of guests during the Centennial year. Located on one of the principal routes of travel between the Northwest and the Centennial Exhibition, in the midst of beautiful forest scenery, where the air and water are the purest, they will be found attractive and beneficial resorts for health and pleasure seekers, as well as convenient resting places for tourists and travelers. The country adjacent to these splendid Hotels affords the finest trout-fishing and gunning in the Eastern States. For circulars of information, &c., address

R. M. N. TAYLOR, Proprietor
Thomson House, Kane, Pa.
JACOB H. SCHANBACHER, Proprietor
Renovo Hotel, Renovo, Pa.

1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876.

Flags and Decorations

For the million, manufactured at the WASHINGTON PRINT WORKS, comprising FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES, ALL NATIONS INTERNATIONAL, ARMS OF ALL NATIONS, &C.,

in all sizes, from one to sixteen flags per yard.

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.

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D. W. SMITH,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,

PITTSBURGH.

FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF-1

J. D. Bernd & Co.,

Corner Fifth Avenue and Market,

Entrance on Fifth Avenue

Offer to the Trade a Large and Well Assorted Stock of

RIBBONS, SILKS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

Having a Resident Buyer in New York, Novelties shown the day after they appear in the Eastern Markets.

We Sell as Low as Any Eastern House.

Le Prince, Elben, Victorie, } **KID GLOVES,**

Ruchings, Ties, Linen Collars & Cuffs, &c

1p

WM. HOLMES...................JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA

OFFICE NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1876.

AT St. Louis there is being again fulfilled the old proverb: "Let him that hungers eat grass."

OF COURSE: The reports of Postmaster General JEWELL'S contemplated resignation are positively denied by him.

THE smoke of the internecine turmoil at St. Louis still conceals the varying prospectives of that condensation of chaos known as the National Democratic Convention.

SEVEN States will hold elections before the Presidential election in November. Maine, Vermont and Kansas will vote in September, and Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Georgia in October.

HON. H. J. JEWETT, receiver of the Erie Railway Company, sailed for Europe last Saturday. He had been talked of somewhat as the "dark horse" of St. Louis, and so bolted in order to preserve his reputation.

AN important decision in bankruptcy has just been rendered by the United States Circuit Court of Michigan, on petition of review from the District Court, to the effect that officers of a bankrupt corporation who are its creditors, have a right to participate in the choice of assignee.

THE greatest difficulty at St. Louis is HAYES and WHEELER. The Democrats say that, but for them, they could see their way out of the wilderness. It may be that their way out would not be so clear, even with other names on the Republican ticket; but it is certain that the nominations at Cincinnati have thrown them into the greatest of difficulties.

THE fiscal year closes the day after to-morrow, and there seems to be little probability that the appropriation bills will get through Congress before that time. The Democratic Congressional stampede from Washington to St. Louis at this critical juncture is a gross insult to the country, and the men who are guilty of this shameful neglect of imperative duty will be marked by the people for swift and merited reprobation.

MR. BLAINE, acting under the peremptory orders of his physicians, left Washington yesterday for his home in Maine, where he is bidden to remain in absolute quiet. It is evident, now, that the crisis of his ailment has by no means passed, and the indications are that he was stricken down with partial apoplexy. He may again become a well man, but it will be months hence, and meanwhile he must wholly abandon the excitement of political controversy.

WATTERSON, the Temporary Chairman of the St. Louis Convention, made a strong appeal for "harmony" upon taking the chair, yesterday. But there will not be harmony, which includes, also, sincerity. Let the candidate be who he may he will not represent a united party, and it is perfectly safe to predict, of the platform, that it will ignore some of the most important issues of the time. Boldness and decision were among the chief features of the Republican platform; cowardice and vague utterance will characterize the Democratic declaration of "principles."

THE *Post* has two gifted correspondents at St. Louis, but their respective accounts of the condition of convention affairs do not "consist." One of them, in yesterday's issue of that paper, said:

"The utmost good feeling prevails, and with all the discussion of men and measures there is really no bitterness of feeling among the delegates."

While the other, speaking of the Tildenites and their opponents, observed:

"Between the two, they keep the town in an uproar and disgust every one. Several personal encounters have already occurred among the opposing New Yorkers, and a fight may be expected any moment."

"You pays your money and takes your choice."

AN interview with DAVID REED, Esq., at present United States District Attorney, is published in yesterday's *Gazette*, in which it is intimated, rather than expressed, that Mr. ERRETT was responsible for his removal. Nothing could be further from the fact. Mr. ERRETT has nothing more to do with it than the man in the moon. He was not consulted about it, nor had he any agency in it. The first he knew of it was the announcement in Friday afternoon's papers. He was in Washington on Wednesday last, but on totally different business, and as soon as he accomplished that business *he left. The District Attorneyship* formed no part, whatever, of the business which took him there.

THE Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as it passed the House, the other day, contains no appropriation for beginning the much-needed building for the National Library. The joint committee on the library a couple of weeks ago unanimously reported in favor of a separate building for our great collection, and recommended an appropriation of $150,000 to begin with. The House Committee on Appropriations have ignored the recommendation. If any public building is required, this building for the national collection is that one. It is a disgrace that the economy dodge is used to postpone the beginning of an undertaking so absolutely necessary as this. Millions for cotton-claim swindles, but not a penny for knowledge, is the Democratic motto.

PROMINENT dealers in New York in Government bonds do not expect that any immediate action will be taken by the newly appointed Secretary of the Treasury, should he accept, toward continuing operations under the funding act. They claim that any attempt to place the 4½ per cents on the European market at this time would result in a failure. As far as these views are concerned, it must be said, however, these parties are directly interested in maintaining the rate of interest. A syndicate, they say, might, under certain circumstances, be willing to bid for $10,000,000 to give the bonds a start, provided they could have the privilege and control of the whole loan, but such a contract would be unprofitable to the Government in the end.

THE Democratic press is fearfully enraged over the recent order from the War Department, abolishing the Department of the South, thereby including the Southern States in the military command of General SHERIDAN. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* asserts that after the adjournment of the Republican National Convention, Governor KELLOGG and others called on the President, and he assured them that they should have protection if it took every soldier. "The order from the War Department," shrieks that paper, "followed the President's declaration, and it won't be GRANT'S fault if bayonets do not roll up handsome Republican majorities for HAYES in the Southern States." This outcry, made thus early against the stationing of troops in the South, is calculated to excite something more than a suspicion that there is a deliberate intention in Southern quarters to practice intimidation, as it has been practiced in times past. There is not the slightest probability that troops will be employed for any other purpose than to suppress riot and stop bloodshed. So long as the chivalry restrain themselves from "yearning for niggers" they will have nothing to fear from the military. The fig-leaves of these immaculate gentry betray them.

THE New York *Mail* has a seasonable article on the great importance of thorough ventilation, as applied to dwellings, school houses, churches and halls where large numbers of people congregate. We agree with our observant contemporary that the importance of the subject can hardly be too highly estimated. Life and health, as well as comfort, often depend upon the pure atmosphere we breathe, which, even more than food, furnishes the well-springs of our very existence. Yet many die for the want of it, when the remedy is easily within our reach. By the proper application of scientific principles, both in the construction of buildings, and in the methods of introducing fresh, and carrying off impure air, one of the greatest banes which humanity is made to endure, ought to be almost or wholly averted. Why is so little attention paid to this subject? Because the effects are slowly produced, occult and almost imperceptible, it may be, but in the end and aggregate the more destructive. Children, often compelled to breathe impure air at school, go home, in many cases, to dwellings where the first conditions of health are violated by noxious elements in the life-sustaining fluid. Disease follows close upon the break of nature's laws, and we wonder that the mortality among this class is so great, while it is self-endured by our ignorance or want of paying proper attention to its causes. Now, as the schools are about to take their summer vacations, an opportune moment is afforded for giving attention to this subject, and making the improvements and alterations which may be found needful to insure the benefits desired.

"HE HAS MADE NO MISTAKES."

In the speech made by ex-Governor NOYES, on taking the chair at the ratification meeting lately held in Cincinnati, he dwelt long upon the many excellent characteristics of Governor HAYES. He said:

"I have known him, as you have, long and well. At the bar, in the army, in the domestic circle, among his friends, and in public life, I know that his private character is above reproach, as pure and spotless as the unsullied snow, and that his public career challenges criticism from the most exacting of his opponents; he is brave and prompt to do his duty, regardless of personal consequences, and possesses practical common sense enough for half a dozen Presidents. *He has made no mistakes.*"

That is a noble character to give a man; and the highest compliment that could be paid to one in public life, who has passed through the ordeal that Governor HAYES has passed through, is to say "*He has made no mistakes.*" Whether in the army, or in Congress, or in the Governor's office, he has pursued the plain, straightforward path, adhering strictly to the line of honesty and strict integrity, and he is one of the few men who can look back without regret upon his career, and say without boasting that he has made no mistakes. There is no act of his life that can be assailed, and in his long life there is no act of omission or commission with which he can be reproached. This is the kind of a man we need for President. To him we can all look up for an administration of which all can be proud; and the following pledge of his earnestness, given by Governor NOYES, is one in which all can join without fear that he will ever prove unworthy of such confidence:

"He is in full sympathy with the spirit of reform which seems to have taken possession of the public mind, and under his administration public thieves and rascals will not prosper and grow rich. He has exemplified in all his life that he is opposed to shams and vain shows of every sort; to that extravagant manner of living which has resulted in the downfall of so many public men, and which has invaded almost every avenue of private life. When he enters the White House, as he is sure to do, he will bear himself with the same quiet modesty as though he were passing the threshold of his quiet home at Fremont. There will be no kingly pageants to mock the simplicity of Republican institutions. It is not likely he will ever be seen on the avenue four-in-hand, and it is certain that his friends, associates and advisers will be selected from men of upright character and high attainments. He will labor for the pacification and prosperity of the South; for the enforcement of the law; for the honest payment of the nation's debt; for honest money, for retrenchment, economy and reform in the civil service of the country. He will have a dignified, able and honest Administration, which will command the confidence and subserve the interests of the people."

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* has compiled a tabular exhibit showing that notwithstanding the depressed condition of business, and the prostration of our industries, our trade with the world is larger than it was before the war. In 1866, our imports amounted to $362,166,254, and the exports to $372,188,274. In 1874, just after the panic, when business paralysis was more pronounced than at the present time, we imported $585,861,284, and exported $693,039,054, being a total increase of $453,544,774 in our trade between 1860 and 1874. It will hardly be denied that our trade is more active now than it was in 1874, and it is safe, therefore, to conclude that we sustain a better and more prosperous relation to the trade of the world than at any time since 1860. It is certainly true that many of our industries are inactive; but our situation is by no means as bad as the croakers would have it appear, and there are, besides, glimpses of hope that the business situation will continue to improve. We are, at all events, better off than they are in Europe. The Board of Trade returns for May in Great Britain present, says the London *Times*, no indication that the "evil times on which we have fallen are yet over." Exports continue to decrease and values generally to fall. In France, during the first four months of this year, importations of foreign products have been by forty million francs in excess of the exportation of French products. In Germany, the iron and the leather trade, which is one of the principal industries of that country, was described as "very depressed" in the last meeting of the Deutsch Handelstag, or Committee of the German Chambers of Commerce, recently convoked at Berlin, with reference to the approaching termination of the commercial treaties of Germany with other States, and to deliberate upon the propriety of renewing them according to the system of protection or of free trade. Every European country complains of importing too much and of exporting too little, indicating the extent to which American and Asiatic countries have emancipated themselves from European products, which they buy in less quantity, while Europe, being unable to produce the staples of those countries, is compelled to import from them the same quantity, while she exports less and less every year. Our importations of certain articles fall, while our exportations of special American products continue as formerly. The paper from which we have derived the foregoing statistics says:

"The former side of this question has been candidly presented by Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at New York. He observes in his latest report to the Foreign Office that the decline in the trade of New York in 1875 with the United Kingdom and British possessions was less than in the New York trade with other countries, the value of the British imports into New York showing a decline of about ten per cent., and the exports about two per cent., while the value of the New York imports from all countries declined above thirteen per cent., and the exports to all countries about six per cent. But there has been an enormous decline in the value of British imports into New York since 1872, which was the year of the greatest British trade with this port. Consul Archibald adds that the falling off in the imports into New York of British manufactured goods is not attributable solely to the depression of trade in the United States, or the diminished power of consumption. It is owing, in a considerable degree, to an increase in American manufacture of certain staple articles heretofore almost exclusively imported from the United Kingdom, and notably in manufactures of iron and cotton. British manufacturers must henceforth expect an increasing competition in the United States in these two branches of industry, as well as in fabrics of silk. Evidently there is reason to hope for better times for American commerce when we read this declaration of an impartial witness."

THE scavengers of the Democratic party are already at work, burying their noses in the ground in hopes to find some stray bit of filth to throw upon the white robes of the Republican candidates. Four days after the nomination of HAYES, the *Post* of this city reproduced on its editorial page, from an obscure Indiana sheet, a scurrilous attack upon the nominee, declaring, with all the emphasis which "display heads" could give to the averment, that HAYES was "the man who countenanced the murder of an Ohio miner, and is guilty of manslaughter." It is to the credit of the Democratic press in most other parts of the country that it has not, as yet, followed the brutal lead of the *Post* in attempting the manufacture of political capital out of the action of Governor HAYES last spring in reference to the threatened riots in Wayne and Stark counties, Ohio. Every intelligent and honest member of either party in that State approves the conduct of the Governor in the affair, and admits that his prompt, firm and energetic action were such as entitle him to high consideration and praise. To him, and to his able staff officer, General WIKOFF, are due the preservation of order in the two counties named, and the prevention of riot, arson and bloodshed, which would have been disastrous to all classes, and to none more than to the laboring men themselves. The press of that State, without distinction of party, everywhere recognized this at the time, and awarded proper credit to a faithful and conscientious Executive, and it has since uttered no word differing from its verdict then. But here and there, in other quarters, some man, who is either honestly deceived or is willing to concoct a falsehood, sends a communication to the papers reflecting upon the Governor's action, as though it were a voluntary interference by himself in a strife between the miners of the Tuscarawas Valley and their employers. But the laboring men of Ohio, Pennsylvania and elsewhere, who are usually intelligent, honest and sincere, will have no difficulty in appreciating the following facts, as collated by the Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

First—The Constitution of Ohio requires the Governor of the State to execute its laws, and the laws require him to aid the local authorities in maintaining the public peace.

Second—The local authorities may, under the laws, call upon the Governor for aid, which, by his official oath, he is bound to furnish.

Third—The Sheriffs of both Wayne and Stark counties requested the Governor to send them assistance, before he moved in the matter at all, representing that riot was imminent in their localities, and that no civil posse which they could raise would be sufficient to avert it.

Fourth—Both these Sheriffs were respectable gentlemen, whose position shows they enjoyed the confidence of their fellow-citizens, and both are politically Democrats.

Fifth—Not a soldier was sent to the disturbed region until after the requisition had been made by these two Sheriffs.

Sixth—The troops when there operated simply as a guard for the protection of life and property, and as an aid to the civil authorities in making some arrests of persons who had committed flagrant crimes.

Seventh—As soon as it was ascertained that there was no further danger of riot or breach of the peace, the troops were at once withdrawn.

The above facts will not be denied by any intelligent individual, as they can all be established by original records in the Executive and Adjutant General's office at Columbus.

The writer forcibly adds that were Governor HAYES never to occupy any office higher than that he at present holds, his prompt and statesmanlike dealing with the Tuscarawas Valley difficulties would mark him as one of the strongest and best men that Ohio ever called to her Chief Magistracy. As it is, that dealing exhibits in him the possession of those qualities which eminently fit him to occupy the Presidential chair.

THE baccalaureate sermon of the late President STEARNS, of Amherst College, completed just before his death and read by Professor SEEYLE last Sunday, was replete with noble force and wisdom. The following earnest exhortation to the graduating class to be faithful to their more immediate duty as citizens deserves to be written in letters of gold:

"In all the nation no man is more strongly pressed by the duty of securing a good government than yourself. If curses come down upon an ungodly people, none among the millions of us will deserve them, if you neglect civil obligations, more than you. You must devote time, thought, effort to promote the common good. The republic is yours, and you must take care of it. Let no indolence, no shrinking from contact with ignorance and vulgarity drive you into social seclusion or neutralize your power. Notice, too, the political customs of the country, and so long as civil arrangements are controlled chiefly in primary meetings, be sure that you attend them. You who stand on the threshold of citizenship are under obligations which are imperious, you must attend the caucuses of the people. Perform the duty as conscientiously as a good man says his prayers. You might pray all night for a good government, but using no practical means to secure it, your prayer would be an offense and a failure."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Hancock is a gallows fellow.

Ice cream is now the staff of life.

Ho! for the breezes of the mountain tops.

The sun has set upon Speaker Sunset Cox.

A new moon has come for the Centennial Fourth.

It must have been delightful, the costume of Paradise.

Sammy Cox is learning the song, "My love he is a Sayler boy."

It was hot work at St. Louis yesterday, but it will be hotter yet to-day.

Colonel Jack Cass presided over a Democratic meeting in Georgia the other day.

A Long Branch hotel has twelve acres of flowers, and they put them in the bill.

What means the ominous quietude of the Southern Democracy? Ambuscade?

A Welsh poet has sailed for this country with a Centennial poem of two thousand lines.

Winfield Scott Hancock is not the man who signed the Declaration of Independence.

Niagara Falls are to be illuminated on the Fourth. Everything will be light but the charges.

It is suggested that the trailing arbutus, or *Mayflower*, be enshrined this year as our national flower.

An East India naturalist has discovered a new species of india rubber vine in the Ceylon jungles.

Indianapolis is suffering from a ministerial drought. It has left seven of the leading pulpits high and dry.

As a mark of esteem the Emperor of Germany has subscribed 3,000 marks toward a monument for Luther.

The campaign poet has already unlimbered his muse and is exploding his doggerel with excruciating effect.

The alarming stories of the presence of grasshoppers in the Northwestern wheat fields is authoritatively denied.

Mr. L. J. Jennings, the recent managing editor of the New York *Times*, is writing letters from London to the *World*.

The Massachusetts brass factories are running night and day to supply orders from the brass band manufactories.

Four times as many nickels are now in use than ever before, in consequence of the withdrawal of fractional currency.

Extraordinary care should be taken to prevent serious fires on the Fourth of July. The Chinese cracker is a seductive and destructive agent.

Governor Tilden declined to deliver the address at the commencement of Union College to-day, because Schenectady wasn't St. Louis.

A Baltimore paper ruthlessly unsexes an estimable lady by styling her "Gen. Hamilton." It means "Gail Hamilton," the well known authoress.

Preparations are being made to supply one hundred thousand persons with food in the Exhibition grounds on the Fourth of July at reasonable rates.

Much interest is manifested in New Orleans in reports that native quicksilver has been discovered on the bank of the Mississippi, a few miles below that city.

There are now in the port of Philadelphia some ninety chartered vessels waiting at a daily expense, from their inability to obtain the grain they are to take.

"Why we laugh." The joke played on Sunset Cox the other day is more provocative of genuine amusement than any Congressional anecdote in his volume.

The last return of the Bank of England shows the largest accumulation of gold on record. The total amount in the vaults is about £29,500,000, or nearly $148,000,000.

A Government purchase of four hundred cavalry horses in St. Louis has been suspended, for the reason that the funds appropriated by the Government for cavalry wants has given out.

All who can should decorate their houses and places of business on the Fourth of July with the national flag, if for no other reason than that it is the visible emblems of national authority.

Fourth of July, 1876, in London, Paris, Austria, and, indeed, in any corner of the Old World where there are two or three Americans gathered together, will be celebrated with great fervor.

As it should be. Almost every organization of any note will have a grand celebration this centennial year in honor of the completion of the first century of human liberty and self-government.

The proprietors of over one hundred large manufacturing establishments in New York city have notified their employees that they can take the whole of next week for holiday time.

A "bull" speculation in wheat has been started in Chicago. The receipts, it is said, begin to show a falling off, and will be very light as soon as the farmers begin to employ their teams in harvesting.

The gross earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad Company last year, were $6,850,964 06, and the operating expenses, $4,802,902 23. The business of the company has been larger than ever before.

The Board of Regents of the Iowa State University has established a homeopathic department, entirely separate from other departments and specially devoted to the inculcation of homeopathic knowledge.

The Seventh-day Baptist Northwestern Association, embracing all the Northwestern States and Territories, will hold their annual session at Dodge Centre, Minn., commencing to-morrow, and continuing through the week.

The Wesleyan community of England is in the midst of a revolution upon the question of lay representation in conference. The movement is an important one, since the Wesleyan communion, which is the largest in England outside of the Established Church, will no longer be absolutely governed by the clerical order.

New York has a battle field within its limits and a centennial battle to celebrate on the 16th of September. The memorable spot is now known as Harlem Heights; and though the contest was a mere skirmish in comparison with some of the great battles which were fought in the late war, it was important at the time, and coming after the depressing defeat on Long Island served to revive the drooping spirits of the Americans.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZIER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

MR. WHEELER'S BACK PAY.

The Effectual Way in Which He Returned it to the United States.

It having falsely been alleged by unscrupulous Democrats that Mr. Wheeler voted for and took the "back pay" in 1873, the Ogdensburg *Journal* puts at rest all such charges by quoting from the St. Lawrence *Republican*, of September 9, 1873, an article in which occurs the following:

A great deal of doubt seems to exist in the public mind as to the legal effect of the action of the few members of Congress who have colorably, or in fact, returned their portion of the "back pay steal" to the Treasury of the United States. The statement is almost daily made in the newspapers that not a single member has placed his pay beyond his reach and ultimate reclamation. The people of this Congressional district are concerned directly only with the action of their own Representative. In order to a full understanding of that we have taken steps to obtain from the Treasury Department information as to the particular manner and legal effect of Mr. Wheeler's disposition of his portion of the back pay, and we write with copies of the Treasury record before us. Congress adjourned on the 4th day of March last. After the appropriation bill which gave the back pay was signed and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury the question was raised by the Comptroller of that Department that the appropriation was not available until the commencement of the fiscal year—July 1, 1873. This question was held under advisement several days, when it was decided that the fund was immediately available. Pending the decision of this question Mr. Wheeler went to Virginia, where he remained several days, and then returned immediately home. On his way, and in the city of New York, he wrote the following letter, which fully explains itself:

NEW YORK, March 19, 1873.—SIR: The law passed by the late Congress for increased compensation to members of the House of Representatives and other officials gives me for the last two years, after specified deductions, $4,482 40. As this measure was opposed by my vote in all its stages, it does not comport with my views of consistency or propriety to take the above sum for my personal use. I desire, therefore, without giving publicity to the act, to return it to the Treasury, which I do by inclosing herewith five-twenty bonds of the United States, purchased with said funds, and assigned by me to you for the sole purpose of cancellation, as follows, viz:

Bonds and broker's commission on purchase	$4,412 75
Express charges	2 28
Balance	67 37
Total	$4,482 40

The balance is remitted by my check herewith. Please acknowledge receipt and oblige. Yours respectfully,

W. A. WHEELER.

Hon. William A. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

To this the Secretary replied as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1873.

SIR—Your letter of the 19th inst., inclosing coupon bonds of the act of June 30, 1864, amounting to $3,800, and currency draft for $67 37, has been received. The proceeds of bonds and draft have been covered into the General Treasury of the United States, in accordance with your wishes. Very respectfully,

W. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Hon. W. A. Wheeler, Malone, Franklin county, New York.

It will be seen from the above that there can be no question "as to the extinguishment of the legal title to the back-pay" in Mr. Wheeler's case. He drew the money and expended it for United States bonds, which he assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for the sole purpose of cancellation; and the Secretary says that he has complied with Mr. Wheeler's wishes. Unless, therefore, the bonds can be resurrected from ashes, and Mr. Wheeler's assignment revoked, it would seem that *his* back-pay is pretty effectually disposed of. We conclude with the statement, of the truth of which we have official evidence before us, that *Mr. Wheeler was the first man* to adopt this means of refunding to the Treasury what ought never to have been, under color of law, taken from it.

PERSONAL.

President Grant will take possession of his Long Branch cottage directly succeeding the adjournment of Congress.

Henry Ward Beecher will deliver a Fourth of July oration at Peekskill, on the Hudson, the first one in thirty years.

The Lincoln tower of Dr. Newman Hall's new church in London, to commemorate the fame of President Lincoln, will be dedicated on July 4.

There are two Morrills in the United States Senate, Justin S., of Vermont, and Lot M., of Maine. The former is the great tariff man, the latter the new Secretary.

Mrs. Robert H. Ramsay, widow of the late proprietor of the Pottsville, Pa., *Miners' Journal*, announces that she will continue the publication of that model paper.

They've got Governor Hayes located now. The Wilmington (N. C.) *Review* says "he is a cousin of Mr. O. S. Hayes, of Shoe Heel, held a command in Wilmington after that city was captured, and boarded with John Love."

As soon as Daniel Drew's health improves he should take the lecture platform. He knows more about fancy stock speculation than any man living, and he can do much good, beside making a nice living, by spreading his knowledge before the public.

Ex-United States Senator Truman Smith, of Stamford, Connecticut, will read the Declaration of Independence at the Fourth of July celebration in Litchfield in that State. Mr. Smith, who will be eighty-five years old next November, practiced law in Litchfield for many years, and on the Fourth of July, 1826, read the Declaration at the semi-centennial celebration in that town.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

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No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

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James Caldwell & Co.

Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:

LADIES' SPRING SUITS

In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed

OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,

In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks,

From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses,

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

1876. 1876.

Flags! Flags!
FOURTH OF JULY!
HANG YOUR BANNERS ON THE OUTER WALLS.
FLAGS! FLAGS!
For the million, at Wholesale Auction Prices, by the dozen, at
J. M. HARTFORD'S
WHOLESALE AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 109 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Centennial
Headquarters
FOR
FLAGS, BANNERS, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
Bunting, Silk and Muslin Flags at Lowest Prices.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.
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FOR SALE.
FIRE PROOF SAFE,
IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

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EVAN NOKES is the oldest and best Coker in America. In an experience of sixty years he has never failed to get good Coke, regardless of the quality of the coal used. He has strong recommendations from D. J. Morrell, Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company, H. S. T. Tarr, Superintendent of the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, and other distinguished gentlemen. He is now willing to engage himself for a month, six weeks or a longer period to iron men who want to learn how to make good Coke. He guarantees satisfaction in every case. He has yet to make a failure. "Mr. Nokes tests the quality of the coal which he cokes as a miller tests flour—by feeling the broken coal. He tests the success of the process employed by him by the color of the flame, and he never fails." Those who have had trouble in getting a good quality of Coke, and who want to be taught the secret of success, should write for terms, &c., to
EVAN NOKES,
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IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY,
GO TO THE
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where you can buy the best Roast Beef and Tenderloin Steak for 18c per lb. Good Roast Beef and Steak 12½c per lb. Boiling Beef, 6 cents per lb. Chuck Roast, from 8 to 10 cents. Hams and Breakfast Bacon, 15c. Lard, 15c. Veal, Lamb, Pork and Mutton, 10 to 15c per lb.

GEORGE BEILSTEIN,
175 AND 177 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
James Prescot & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.

We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Magic Cooking Range, the best in the market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of W. F. CASEY to T. D. CASEY.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny County. No. 1,140 September T., 1875.

And now, June 10, 1876, it appearing to the Court that the account of the Assignee had been filed on the 27th day of MAY, 1876, the same confirmed nisi, confirmation to become absolute on SATURDAY, July 8, 1876, unless exceptions be filed thereto in the mean time. Notice of filing account to be given by publication in Pittsburgh Daily Commercial and Legal Journal, once a week until day of confirmation.

SEAL

From the Record.
B. F. KENNEDY,
Prothonotary.

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Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
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A new Brewster, Patent Spring, Shifting Top JAGGER WAGON, warranted A No. 1, never been used, will be sold at a bargain.

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DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

DRY GOODS.

1876. Established 23 Years. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28. 1876.

SPECIALTIES AND SPECIAL PRICES!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, FOR THIS WEEK, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 & 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

DRESS GOODS!

For this week special prices have been made on nearly all lines of our large and beautiful line of Dress Goods, Silks, &c., and every counter contains good bargains.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In newest styles of Summer Plaids, from 8c to 25c, worth one-half more than formerly.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In latest styles Fine Summer Plaids in great variety of materials, from 25c to $1 00, sold usually at one-third to one-half more.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In a beautiful assortment of Brocade Mohairs, from 25c to $1 00, never sold less than one-half per yard more.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Black Alpacas, very best possible value, from 12½c to $1 00.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Black Gros Grain Dress Silks, from 75c to $4 50 per yard, and we respectfully ask an examination of this line.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In a full and beautiful line of Colored Silks, from $1 00 to $2 50—these are special good bargains.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In a choice assortment of Lawns, from 12½c to 37½c. Also, in all shades of Dress, Duster and Blouse Linens, from 12½ to 37½c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
And a special good bargain in Plain, Striped and Checked Black and Colored Hernanis and Grenadines, from 5c to $2 00.

New Low Prices on All Goods.

LADIES' WEAR.

Special good bargains will be found for this week in Ladies' Suits, Sacques, Shawls, &c., and lowest prices possible on
EVERY ARTICLE ON OUR SECOND FLOOR.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen and Grass Cloth Suits.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Full assortment of Misses' Plain, Braided and Embroidered Linen Suits.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Ladies' White Barred Jaconet Suits, at $2 50, worth just $8 00.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
We are offering special inducements in our large assortment of Ladies and Misses' Muslin Underwear, in great variety of styles.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In a beautiful assortment of White Goods, fully one-third lower than usual prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Ladies' Calico and Chintz Wrappers, Skirts, Waists, &c. And extra good bargains in Llama Lace Points, Sacques and Capes, Fancy Striped Shawls, &c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
All kinds of wearing apparel for Infants, at lowest prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Ready-made Clothing of latest styles, for Gents, Youths and Boys.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys, at much less than usual prices.

Special Bargains for This Week.

DRY GOODS.

A very large stock of all kinds of Domestic and Housekeeping Dry Goods, which we are offering this week at
SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Best makes Fast-colored Calicos at 5c and 6¼c. Best makes Shirting Calicos, choice of styles, at 6¼c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
Fine qualities of Bleached Muslins, at 6¼, 7, 8⅓ and 10c, special good value. 46-inch Bleached Pillowcase Muslin, only 12½c.
Fine Damask Table Napkins, slightly imperfect, at $1 00 per dozen.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Pillowcase and Sheeting Muslins, Twilled and Linen Sheetings, Irish and Family Linens, Loom Linens and Table Damasks.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Madder, Buff, White and Turkey-red Damasks. Fine Damask Table Cloths of all colors, Table Napkins all colors to match.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Tickings, Checks, Shirting Checks, German Ticks and Checks. Cheviot Shirtings, Ginghams, Striped Awning Ducks, Canvas.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Linens for Lap Rugs, fine Fringed and Plain Lap Rugs.
RED, WHITE AND BLUE BUNTINGS for Flags.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In White and Fancy Bed Quilts. Lowest prices for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings and everything in the way of Housefurnishing Goods.

Attractive Bargains This Week.

NEW GOODS.

Column of Specialties.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Just received in Gents' fine White Dress Shirts, at only 70c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Also, in Unlaundried Shirts, all Linen, 3-ply Front, and all Linen 3-ply Cuffs, at only 75c, sold usually at $1 00.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!
A large line of Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas, in all sizes and great variety of styles, at special bargains.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, large assortment and best value ever offered.

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In latest styles Hats and Bonnets.

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In the latest styles of Ribbons, Flowers, Tips, &c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In New Sash Ribbons! New Sash Ribbons!

SPECIAL BARGAINS
In Sea Side Hats, etc.

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In everything now on our counters.

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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
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Offer special inducements to Buyers in every department. Many lines of Goods much under value to close.

Dry Goods! Dress Goods!

Notions, Small Wares, Embroideries, Laces, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery and Straw Goods. New Goods opening daily. Ladies' Nett and Silk Ties. Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans. Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars. Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c. For the Fourth of July, large line Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.

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Fig 12.

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Made in every desirable pattern,—light, cool, cleanly, free from all sour, rusty, chafing, or padding unpleasantness,—used in bathing. Always reliable. Avoid imitations. Genuine stamped "I. B. Seeley." Estab'ts, 1347 Chest. St., Phila., and 682 Br'dy, New York, (opp. Grand Central Hotel.) Correct adjustment. Experienced Lady attendance. MWF

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MASON & CO.,
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Novelties in Furniture.

Solid Walnut Chamber Suits, in Eastlake Styles.
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We invite you to call and inspect our Stock, which is now full and complete.

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"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.
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Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
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MWF

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Jared M. Brush, C. B. Shea,
Samuel McCrickart, John Farrell,
Wm. F. Lang, O. P. Scaife,
I. B. D. Meeds, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN.......President.
WM. VANKIRK.......Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.......Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER.......Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAS. I. BENNETT.......President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT.......Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY.......Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON.......General Agent.

Directors.

James I. Bennett, John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant, Geo. W. Hailman,
Robert Lea, Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker, S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Directors.

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Chas. J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John B. Jackson,
Philip Reymer, John Wilson,
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ALEXANDER NIMICK.......President.
WM. P. HERBERT.......Secretary.
GEO. NEELD.......Agent and Surveyor

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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GEO. A. BERRY.......Vice President.
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Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.

Directors.

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George A. Berry, William Rea,
Henry Hays, Robert Dalzell,
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Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $13,500,000 GOLD.
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MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. d*

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded checks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill. d*

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages sent securely sealed for 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th St. Louis. Mo. [Established 1847.] d*

MARRIAGE SECRETS.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857. d*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

ADVERTISING Done do any in any paper or papers, until you get our figures it will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address, St. Louis Advertis'g & Pub'g Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 19, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnold's Parker Acc.	6:50 a m	Night Express	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:30 a m	Arnolds ParkAc	6:40 a m
Soda Wks Ac.	10:15 a m	Soda Wks Ac.	8:10 a m
Freeport Acc.	12:20 p m	Arnolds ParkAc	10:05 a m
Titusville Ex.	2:05 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton Acc.	3:20 p m	Soda Wks Ac.	1:45 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex.	3:35 p m
Soda Wks Ac.	6:10 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Buffalo Ex.	7:30 p m
Arnolds ParkAc	11:10 p m	Arnolds ParkAc	9:35 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:22 p m., stopping at all Stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connections at Brocton, to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m. New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m.

Fast Line daily at 7:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m. Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:41 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.......1:0 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.......1:26 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.......7:06 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.......8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily.......1:41 p m
Limited Mail daily.......5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.......8:51 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......10:36 a m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p m. Sunday, 10:00 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 4:36 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler.......6:46 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.......3:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:46 a m, and.......4:56 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m
Market Train for Butler.......3:51 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler.......9:56 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:14 a m and 1:36 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:58 a m, 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler.......8:1 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16th, 1876, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57 a m	Atlantic Ex.	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	7:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:23 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42 p m
Pacific Express	2:12 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:52 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.	7:17 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex.	7:27 p m
Fast Through Mail	6:02 p m	Erie Ex.	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:47 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12 a m
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac.	8:47 a m
Enon Ac.	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac.	10:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.	1:42 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a

Fast Through Mail Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	3:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	8:02 a m
Dennison Ac.	7:17 a m	Washington Ac	9:22 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac.	9:42 a m
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac.	2:02 p m
Columbus Mail	3:12 p m	Washington Ac	3:57 p m
Washington Ac	5:07 p m	Columbus Mail	5:32 p m
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	5:22 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex.	2:12 a m
Mansfield Ac.	11:02 p m	Mansfield Ac.	7:12 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02 a m
Sunday Church Train	9:42 p m		

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time. Summer Arrangement. On and after JUNE 12th, 1876, Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	Through Ex.	7:15 a m
McKeesport Ac.	9:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:20 a m	W. Newton Ac	9:00 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ex	9:40 a m
Uniontown Ex.	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:40 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ex.	5:35 p m
Through Ex.	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:20 p m
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail	7:40 p m
Church Train	12:45 p m	Church Train	10:35 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express departs daily except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains and Uniontown Express, daily, except Sunday Church Trains, Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON, and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. A. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
d*

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1876.

It is hardly worth while to seek any new orm of reporting the continuance of the ld monotonous features of financial situtiom. Considerable accumulations of unmployed funds, easy but not quotably wer rates of discount, a slight movement currency toward the East, and a connued need for fractional currency and lver change, are, as heretofore, the charteristics of the local monetary situation d there is no apparent disposition toard change in any of these reects. The description of the genal situation recently given by a hiladelphia journal is applicable nearly erywhere, it being stated that the week pened as the last one closed—dull and stless and without appearance of animaon, and that the demand for loanable nds, which are now held in superabundce by the banks and money-lenders, is erely nominal and the rates unchanged lower. The same condition of things ists in New York and in all the monery centers of the Old World, with every dication that low rates will prevail for me time to come. Between the East and e West there has been a falling off in e shipments of the latter, so that there is immediate prospect of a material reection of the present surplus supply of rrency in the larger cities, at least not til the shipments assume larger proporns than now seem probable for some eks.

—It is generally hoped, from the encouring character of the crop prospects, that ealthier and more active tone will be parted to general business when the ects of plentiful harvests shall make emselves felt. Provided nature should ntinue as propitious until the crops have en gathered as she has been during the st period of the crop season, there can be doubt that the centennial year will be tinguished by the most abundant yield field products known in the history of country. This prospect is very promng for the future business of the country. is the national product that constitutes national wealth; and, if that very large rtion of our population employed in field rsuits be blessed with abundance, the t cannot but derive therefrom a very ge benefit. Concerning the hoped for provement which may be expected to ult from a successful harvest, the New rk *Bulletin* has the following very judius remarks:

close observer of minute symptoms, who only weigh and group them, will be able discerne even now the beginnings of such a overy; and he will not attach any light imtance to the effect of a generally abundant ne harvest in bringing out these indications ch more distinctly within the next few nths. In judging, however, of the signs of provement, we must keep out of sight enly the ante-panic standard of estimate, and er our comparisons to the ante-war period, which affairs are henceforth to be adjusted. ansactions must not be estimated so ch by their money amount as by the lk or quantity of things moved; profits ist be expected to correspond to the reced money value of operations; property, ether in real estate, mills, railroads, vessels goods, having largely shrunk in value, ist be expected to yield a correspondingly inished return. In a word, if we look for restoration of anything like the state and pects of business that existed for ten years ore the panic, we shall be disappointed. at, we ought not to hope for; it means intion and over-consumption, not prosperity; at we have to anticipate, in respect to ces, profits, wages and activity, is a close proximation to what prevailed before the r, with such differences as a depreciated rrency and a trebled taxation may be reaably expected to produce.

—The weekly statement of the national nks of Philadelphia for the past week sents no unusual features, except the ntinued dullness in all branches of busiss that require the aid of money to make oney. The loans and discounts show an rease of $274,462, to offset which the desits have increased $503,050 and the due banks $116,764. The lawful money reve has also increased $535,790, and the tional bank notes $330,207. The only dease in the statement is in the items of ecie in bank, $35,901; due from other nks, $434,820, and in circulation $32,617. e transactions between the banks at the earing House show an increase of $54,868 clearings and $764,064 in the balances.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* has been furhed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Comny with the following data, which give official results for the first four months the year on its lines east of Pittsburgh d Erie, including the New York division d Delaware and Raritan Canal. Condsed statement comparing tons of freight ved, tons one mile and earnings, and ssengers carried, passengers one mile and rnings of all lines for four months ending ril 30, 1876, with the corresponding peri of 1875:

	Tons.	Tons one mile.	Freight earnings.
6.	4,978,804	629,847,207	$7,231,466 79
5.	4,122,660	553,228,988	6,877,038 23
ncrease	855,644	76,518,228	$ 354,428 56
	Passengers.	Pass'n'r one mile.	Passenger earnings.
6.	4,598,241	100,218,999	$2,989,204 41
5.	4,188,195	97,439,366	2,939,964 37
ncrease	320,051	2,782,633	$49,240 04

EARNINGS SUMMARY.

erease freight earnings....$354,428 56
crease passenger earnings....49,210 04
Total increase....$403,638 60
ld increase D. and R. Canal....55,027 83
Total four months....$458,666 43

The above increase in tonnage is made up follows:

	Tons.
rough, East	17,273
rough, West	8,483
cal, East	680,192
cal, West	149,696
Total	855,644

—The following table shows the prices of ld, Government bonds, railway stocks, c., at the various sessions of the New rk Stock Exchange during the day, far shed by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 xth street:

June 27, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
ld	112	112	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
S. 6's, 1881, coup	123¼	123¼	....	....	....
0's, 1865	115¼	115⅜	....	....	....
0's, 1865, new	120⅜	120⅜	....	....	....
0's, 1867, registered	119⅝	119⅝	....	....	....
0's, 1867	122¼	122¼	....	....	....
0's, 1868, registered	120⅝	120⅝	....	....	....
0's, 1868	124	124	....	....	....
40's	117⅜	117⅜	....	....	....
40's, coupons	118⅝	118⅝	....	....	....
rrency 6's	126	126	....	....	....
w 5 percents	117⅛	117⅛	....	....	....
estern Union Tel	66⅜	66¾	66⅝	66⅝	66⅜
icksilver	13¼	....	14½	....	....
cific Mail	24⅜	....	25	....	24¾
nama	....	....	140	....	....
ams Express	110¼	....	110¼	....	....
ells-Fargo Express	89¼	....	89¼	....	....
nerican Express	58¼	....	58¼	....	....
ited States Ex	72¼	....	72½	....	....
w York Central	....	105⅛	....	....	105⅜
ie	....	....	12⅞	....	13⅛
chigan Central	48¾	48	49⅛	50⅛	50⅛
chigan Southern	54½	54⅝	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
inois Central	96½	....	96⅝	....	....
eveland & Pitts	92¾	....	93⅜	....	....
icago & Northwest	42	42⅛	42	....	42⅛
o. preferred	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝	66	66
ck Island	108⅜	....	....	....	109
Paul common	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
Do. preferred	69⅜	69⅜	69⅝	69⅝	69⅜
abash	1⅞	1⅝	2	2⅛	2
rt Wayne	101	....	....	....	....
io & Mississippi	16⅛	....	16⅛	....	16⅜
ion Pacific	....	....	....	....	61
rlem	135½	....	135	....	....
annibal & St. Joe	13¾	....	13¾	....	13¾
lantic & Pacific pref	....	....	....	....	2¼
n Mountain	19⅞	....	....	....	....
C. & I. C	3¼	....	3¼	....	3¼
ssouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	6½
uth Carolinas, April	....	32	....	....	....
uth Carolinas, July	....	32	....	....	....
ssouri 6's	....	107⅛	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock ard, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
nnsylvania Central	....	....	52¾
ading	....	....	44½
nited Cos. of N. J.	138	....	....
tts., Titusville & Buff	9¼	9⅞	....
high Valley	....	....	50⅜
legheny Valley 7 3-10s	101¼	....	....
ntral Transportation	....	....	48
C & St. L. m. b	84	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 111⅞.

MONEY.

New York, June 27.—Money closed easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ r cent. Customs receipts $284,000. The Astant Treasurer disbursed $3,787,000. Clearcs $12,000,000. Sterling firm at 488@490.

GOLD.

old weak at 111⅞.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

overnment bonds firm. Railroad bonds ong. State securities quiet; Tennessees ong. Stocks dull but in the main firm, with chigan Central, Northwestern and Lake ore as the features. Sales only 60,000 shares. e following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

U. Telegraph	66⅝	Rock Island	109
icksilver	14½	St. Paul	40⅞
Do. preferred	18	Do. preferred	69⅝
cific Mail	24¾	Toledo & Wabash	2
riposa	8¼	Do. preferred	2
Do. preferred	9	Ft. Wayne	101
ams Express	110	Terre Haute	3
ells-Fargo Ex	89¼	Do. preferred	13
nerican Ex	58	Chicago & Alton	102
S. Express	72¼	Do. preferred	108
w York Central	105	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅛
ie	13¼	Del. & Lacka'na	105⅝
Do. preferred	20	Atlantic & P. Tel	17½
rlem	135¼	Missouri Pacific	6½
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref	2¼
chigan Central	50¼	Indiana Central	3½
nama	130	Burlington & Q	114¾
ke Shore	54¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	13¾
inois Central	97	Union Pacific stck	59
eveland & Pitts	92¾	Central Pac. bonds	110
orthwestern	42	Union Pac. bonds	105¼
Do. preferred	66	Do. land grants	101⅜
C. C. & I	3	Do. sink. fund	91¾
J. Central	73¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

S. coupons, 1881	123¼	New 5's	117
0's, 1865	115¼	10-40's, registered	117⅛
0's, 1865, new	120⅛	10-40's, coupons	118⅝
0's, 1867	122¼	Currency 6's	126
0's, 1868	124		

STATE BONDS.

nnessee, old	46¼	Virginia, old	27½
nnessee, new	46¼	Missouri 6's	107⅛
rginia, new	27½		

London, June 27, 5 P. M.—The amount of llion gone into the Bank of England on lance to-day is £62,000. Consols 94¼. United ates bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105⅝; do 1867, 108⅜; 40's, 105¼; new 5's, 106¼. Railroad securities ew York Central 98; Erie 12⅞; do preferred

aris, June 27.—Rentes 106 francs 75 cen

ort, June 27.—United States bonds—

ne 27.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 9,000,000 marks the past week.

New Orleans, June 27.—Gold 112¼. Sight exchange on New York ⅜ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 549½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 27, 1876.

The movement of mercantile affairs was moderate to-day, a fair business being done in groceries, provisions and produce, while grain and feed were very quiet and dull. The price-changes were not very numerous or important, grain being unchanged, while in produce eggs were higher and fresh fruits and vegetables lower. In provisions a steady feeling was reported, with a slight advance on shoulders and hams, while lard was a fraction lower. In other respects the market was steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,314	Cheese, bxs	564
Corn, bus	800	Butter, pkgs	37
Wheat, bus	4,453	Bacon, tcs	130
Oats, bus	2,165	Potatoes, bus	2,150

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The persistent stagnation of the grain trade which is now duller than for several years past continues. While stocks are exceedingly light they are fully up to the demand and prices show no indication of recovery. Wheat is moderately steady with light business, most of the receipts being consignments directly to millers. We quote Michigan white winter at $1 38@1 40; prime Indiana red winter $1 30@1 33; do Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 25@1 28; damaged and low-grade do 90c@1 20; do Northwestern spring $1 25@1 30. The supply of corn continues very light but under the absence of demand prices are almost wholly nominal. We quote shelled at 51@52c for prime yellow; 52@51c for high-mixed; 48@50c for low-mixed. We quote ear at 53@54c for prime yellow; 51@53c for mixed. Oats are easy with light receipts and very slack inquiry. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 32@33c; white do 34@35c; Western white 36@37c. Barley is out of market and quotations are wholly nominal at 75c@$1 00, as to quality. Rye is easy at 75@77c per bushel, with a fair demand at the lower rate. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—Business was tolerably active in a jobbing way, with choice grades firm at former quotations, while low grades are active at easy prices. Our quotations are only for choice brands. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 per barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₩ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; cornmeal 75c ₩ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ₩ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 ₩ barrel.

HAY—Continues dull and depressed at the lowest prices that have ruled for some years past. The indications of a heavy crop and the large offerings from wagons help to hold prices at the present low figures. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $12 00@13 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 $10 00@11 00; upland prairie $8 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—The market is dull and depressed. We quote bran at $12 00@14 00 ₩ ton; seconds and ship-stuffs $16 00@17 00; middlings $18 00@19 00; chopped feed $20 00@21 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The receipts of the new crop are sufficient to meet the demand, which is moderate, and there is a fair prospect for a liberal harvest. Quotations are at $2 50@3 00 for choice; $1 50@2 00 for common to prime.

BEANS—There is little or no demand for last year's crop and prices are almost entirely nominal at $1 00@1 10 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—The demand for the strictly choice grades is fair and the stock of such qualities is rather light. Most of the receipts are slightly off in flavor, or are packed so as to arrive in poor condition. The result is that the market is overstocked and weak or anything but the small lots of gilt-edged table grades which are in market. We quote choice packed in tubs and boxes at 16@17c per ℔; prime 14@15c; common to fair 10@13c.

CHEESE—The market is held about as formerly reported, with a liberal supply and moderately good jobbing demand. We quote new Ohio factory 9@9½c for choice; 7½@8½c for good to prime; 5@7c for low grades.

EGGS—The supply continues light and holders are very strong in their views. We quote at 17@18c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 56@57c per ℔ for prime.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—There is a moderately good demand, but prices are quite easy. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, bushel boxes, $3 00@4 00; onions, ₩ bushel crate, $1 25@1 50; peas $3 00@3 50 ₩ barrel; string beans $3 00@3 50 ₩ barrel; cabbage $1 75@2 00 ₩ barrel; cucumbers $2 50 ₩ bushel; cherries $2 50@3 00 ₩ bushel; raspberries $3 50@4 00 ₩ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic ruling at 20@23c ₩ ℔; new California 25c ₩ ℔.

MAPLE SYRUP—There is a steady jobbing grade, with quotations at $1 50 ₩ gallon can; maple sugar rules at 10@10½c ₩ ℔.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady. We quote live chickens at 60@65c ₩ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The feeling is stronger and the market is tolerably active, with increased receipts. We quote car lots at 40c ₩ bushel for prime peachblows; 30@35c for Peerless. Sales from store ruled at 45@50c for peachblows; 35@40c for Peerless. New potatoes were in liberal supply and easy at $3 00@3 50 ₩ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₩ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The demand continues active and a fair business was done with a firm feeling in values. We note an advance in shoulders, the only quotable alternation in prices except a fractional decline in lard.

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¼c ₩ pound; short rib sides 12c; clear sides 12½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were firm at 14¾c ₩ ℔ for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14¼@14½c. Sugar cured shoulders canvassed were firm being quotable at 10¼c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₩ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 12c ₩ ℔; in half-barrels 12½c; in buckets 13c ₩ ℔; refined lard in tierces 13c ₩ ℔; in half-barrels 13¼c ₩ ℔; in buckets 14c ₩ ℔; in 3-℔ caddies 15¼c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 15¼c ₩ ℔; in 3-℔ pails 15¾c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 15½c ₩ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 15¼c ₩ ℔.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80@83c ₩ gallon; No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 57c.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $21 50 ₩ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 8½@8¾c ₩ ℔; country do 7¾@8c ₩ ℔.

Groceries.

There was a fair jobbing demand for the leading staples at unchanged prices. We note a very firm feeling in sugars under strong Eastern advices but no quotable alteration in prices has been made as yet. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₩ ℔.		Sugars. ₩ ℔	
Fancy Rio	23½c	Standard A	10⅜@10½c
Choice Rio	22½c	Standard B	10 @10⅛c
Prime Rio	21½c	Do. extra C	9⅝@10 c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yel	9¼c
Ordinary Rio	19½c	C—yellow	8¾c
Java	31½c	Franklin, B	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	25½@26¼c	Crushed	11¼c
2d grades do, 24	@25½c	Powdered	11¼c
Rio, in bulk 23	@26 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	32¼c	Good fair N. O	8½c
Java, in bulk	32 c	Fully do	8¾c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
YoungHyson. 25c@	$1 00	Choice fair do	9¼c
Gunpowder... 35c@	90	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial.... 30c@	90	Molasses.	₩ gall.
Japan.... 30c@	85	Str'y ch. N. O	65c
Oolong.... 25c@	85	Prime	62@63c
Fancy	1 00	Good	60c
Souchong.... 30c@	75	Syrups.	
Starch.	₩ ℔	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	3¾@4 c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9¼c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	7¾@10¼c	Rice.	
Spices.		Choice Car'la	6¾@7¼c
Cloves	50 c	Patna	7 @7¼c
Allspice	17 c	Rangoon	7 c
Cassia	33@35 c	Louisiana	6¼@7 c
Nutmegs	$1 25	Soaps.	
Pepper	19@20 c	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Soda.		S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Bi-carb, in 1-℔ pkgs	5¼c	Gold do	6 50
Bi-carb, in ½-℔ papers	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Candles.		Do. N. Y. City. ₩ ℔	9¼c
Star, full w't	16@17 c	German mottled do	7¼c
Stearine	13¼c	California, ₩ box	$4 20
Mould	11@12 c		

FISH—The market is moderatively active. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Ex. No. 1 shore do	22 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	4 50
No. 2 do	14 00	Large George's codfish, ₩ ℔	5¼c
Large No. 3 do	13 00		
Whitefish	5 75	Medium do	5 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Boneless codfish	6¼c
		Halibut do	12¼c
Labrador herring, split, ₩ bbl	8 00	No. 1 herring, ₩ bx	40 c
Lake do, hf bbls	2 50	Scaled herring, do	50 c
Pickerel, hf-bbls	3 50	Holland do ₩ keg	1 40

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in active demand. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₩ box, $3 00; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 10¼c ₩ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ₩ ℔. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6¼@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₩ box, $5 50@6 00; Messina, ₩ box, $6 50. Oranges are firmer at $6 50 ₩ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₩ hundred.

Petroleum.

June 27.—A strong and active market was reported in both branches of the petroleum trade, an advance of 2½c being reported in crude. Refined was also firm, but former rates were still quoted.

CRUDE—The market opened firm at $2 02½ bid, and $2 03¾ asked, with no sales until the latter price was paid, when a further appreciation took place, $2 04¾ being paid, with some sales at $2 05. Shipment was in demand, ranging from $2 23¾ to $2 28¾, considerable sales being made at $2 26¾. Union was in demand at $2 02½. Conduit ruled ⅝c over United prices. Futures for the third quarter of the year were inquired for at $2 15@2 17½.

REFINED—The feeling was quite firm in sympathy with the upward movement in crude and the strengthening character of Eastern advices. No quotable advance was established but the feeling was decidedly toward higher rates. We quote standard white at 11¼@11½c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 12@12¼c in car lots; 11¼@11½c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 15@15¼c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14¾@14¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 14¼@14½c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally quoted at 14¼@14½c.

OIL BARRELS—The market is dull and easy. We quote city-made at $1 15; country do at $1 05.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steady drafts upon the supplies latterly on export account have led to a very strong feeling, notwithstanding the market at the moment is comparatively quiet. Prices in instances show ⅛c advance. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8¾c, and 11¼@11¾c in shipping order; refined 15¼c; cases 18¾@20c; naptha 9¼@9½c. At Baltimore refined rules at 14½@14¾c; at Philadelphia 14¾c.

TITUSVILLE, June 27.—Market opens firm at $2 1¾.

OIL CITY, June 27.—Market firm but inactive; nominally $2 03¾ bid for United; immediate shipment $2 22½@2 25.

ROUSEVILLE, June 27.—Market firm; held at $2 25.

TIDIOUTE, June 27.—Market firm at $2 22½.

PARKERS, June 27.—Market quiet and firm; sales of United at $2 02¾ bid.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—Petroleum dull; crude 8¾@8⅞c; refined 15⅛c; cases 18¾@21c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Petroleum firm; crude in barrels 11c; refined 14¾c.

LONDON, June 27.—Refined petroleum 11@11¼d.

ANTWERP, June 27.—Refined petroleum 31 francs.

[illegible]ton.

[illegible], June 27.—Cotton firm at [illegible] and unchanged.

NEW YORK, June [illegible] 27.—Cotton dull at 12@12 3-16c. Futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, June [illegible] bales, including 6½@6¾d. Sales of 5,000 export and 3,000 1,000 for speculation and American.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 27, 1876.

THE MARKET.

The market for cattle and hogs was moderately active to-day and prices a shade better than ruling last Friday and Saturday. The run of cattle was only fair while that of hogs was light. There was a heavy run of sheep which cause the market to rule dull and draggy.

CATTLE.

The sales given below as made yesterday and to-day will be the best index to the state of the market as compared with Friday and Saturday. Medium grades were 15@20c per cwt better, whilst common ruled the same as last week. Prices varied with the quality of the cattle and ranged from $3 30@5 50 per cwt.

HOGS.

The run was light and prices fully 15c per cwt better than on Friday and Saturday. The run was light and the market moderately active. Philadelphias sold at $6 40@6 60; Yorkers $6 15@6 30; and roughs $4 50@5 00.

SHEEP.

The sheep market is still trying to touch bottom, with fair prospects of success. There has been a heavy run this week, causing prices to drop fully 50c per cwt on all grades from Tuesday of last week. Best 90 to 100 ℔s sheep sold from $4 40@4 90; fair, 75 to 80 ℔s, $3 75@4 00, whilst common, 70 to 75 ℔s, brought $2 75@3 75.

Sales.

The following sales of cattle, sheep and hogs were made yesterday and to-day by leading commission men:

CATTLE.

Monday, June 26.—15 head, 19,730 ℔s, $4 80; 33, 39,620, $4 65; 1, 1,260, $3 08; 20, 17,840, $3 80; 16, 17,870, $4 06¼; 20 oxen, 3,180, $4 06¼; 24, 19,430, $3 40; 7, 9,200, $4 90; 9, 11,790, $4 90; 9, 10,430, $4 55; 8, 8,280, $4 12½; 2, 2,080, $3 50, 12, 12,930, $4 50.

Tuesday, June 27—113 head, 5,660 ℔s, $5 50: 115 head, 5,920 ℔s, $5 50; 2 head, 2,730 ℔s, $4 40; 14, 18,730, $4 40; 16, 13,610, $3 30; 2 cars, 1,790, $3 00; ($2 00 off); 50, 65,480, $4 87½; 18, 16,930, $3 62½; 71, 80,370, $4 50; 16, 20,310, $4 37½; 6, 1,060, $4 50; 1, 1,410, $4 50; 2 cows, 2,230, $4 00; 3, 3,920, $4 50; 9, 10,120, $4 50; 1 bull, 1,660, $3 50; 32, 38,920, $5 00; 32, 40,050, $5 00; 32, 43,040, $5 00; 18, 18,920, $4 35; 18, 20,690, $4 50; 6 calves, 780, $6 10; 18, 20,630, $4 50; 18, 18,690, $4 30; 2.2,320, $4 60; 2, 2,030, $4 50; 4, 4,540, $4 50; 5 calves, 480, $6 65; 3, 3,140, $4 50; 7, 6,950, $4 40; 3, 2,980, $4 50; 3, 3,240, $4 40; 24, 39,960, $4 62½; 2, 1,900, $4 65; 6 calves, 760, $6 00; 30 calves, 3,990, $6 00; 1, 1,440, $4 00; 15, 19,300, $4 90; 15, 17,880, $4 37.

HOGS.

Monday, June 26.—2 head, 660 ℔s, $4 00; 222, 58,480, $6 30; 88, 22,830, $6 30; 2, 660, $5 25; 50, 10,050 $6 12½; 15, 3,810, $6 25; 19, 5,180, $6 35; 39, 8,530, $6 15; 42, 6,570, $6 10; 65, 12,740, $6 20; 50, 10,260, $6 20; 30, 6,600, $6 15; 2, 660, $5 25; 50, 19,080, $6 35; 141, 26,430, $6 15; 26, 5,290, $6 10; 30, 7,140, $6 25; 60, 9,720, $6 12½; 3, 760, $5 00; 59, 15,380, $6 40; 33, 6,510, $6 15; 51, 10,980, $6 15; 45, 12,280, $6 35; 75, 20,390, $6 40; 124, 23,120, $6 15; 3 roughs, 1,000, $5 25; 39, 6,340, $6 18; 31, 5,010, $6 12½; 11, 2,600, $6 35; 41, 8,120, $6 12½; 58, 10,320, $6 15; 53, 10,910, $6 15; 59, 13,720, $6 50; 25, 5,830, $6 25; 62, 9,490, $6 00; 74, 12,330, $6 00; 33, 6,490, $6 00; 6, 1,180, $6 20; 7, 1,880, $6 25; 67, 16,900, $6 40; 38, 7,870, $6 24.

Tuesday, June 27.—14 head, 9,970 ℔s, $6 25; 8, 2,260, $5 12½; 49, 13,670, $6 40; 50, 11,870, $6 37½; 66, 11,800, $6 25; 30, 5,600, $6 25; 60, 14,290, $6 25; 95, 18,060, $6 25; 12, 3,260, $6 35; 3, 640, $6 00; 16, 3,290, $6 40; 37, 8,310, $6 30; 3, 400, $5 00; 56, 2,710, $5 50; 62, 13,280, $6 25; 3, 720, $5 00; 5, 840, $5 25, 69, 17,940, $6 35; 44, 8,510, $5 95; 4, 1,410, $5 25; 55, 9,470, $6 20.

SHEEP.

Monday, June 26.—36 head, 2,390 ℔s, $4 75; 18 lambs, 900, $6 00; 223, 15,110, $4 89; 109, 8,910, $4 40; 109, 9,420, $4 25; 186, 15,100, $4 35; 240, 19,830, $4 25.

Tuesday, June 27.—9 lambs, 480 ℔s, $5 50; 100 head, 9,430, $4 75; 229, 20,560, $4 55; 35, per head $2 00; 11, 420, $4 60; 209, 16,950, $4 15; 48, 3,620, $4 00; 73, 3,890, $6 00; 203, 16,790, $4 35; 114, 9,260, $4 10; 134, 14,170, $4 50; 200, 19,580, $5 00; 350, 37,050, $4 62½; 216, 18,920, $4 40; 160, 12,850, $4 10; 232, 19,730, $4 12; 188, 18,390, $4 60; 62, $5,260, $4 25; 48, 1,630, $4 75; 38, 3,630, $4 75; 56, 2,710, $5 50; 172, 18,830, $4 90; 165, 18,590, $5 00; 18, 13,760, $4 00; 120, 7,820, $3 15; 38, 3,630, $4 75; 60, 5,260, $4 25; 188, 18,330, $4 60; 167, 18,590, $5 00; 172, 18,830, $4 90; 116, per head, $1 50; 228, $16,270, $3 75; 106, 7,710, $3 65; 220, 18,360, $4 55; 198, 17,440, $4 60; 66, 6,660, $4 75; 36, 1,820, $5 50; 75, 7,340, $4 50; 24, 1,200, $5 25; 81, 7,830, $4 50; 16, 6,605, $5 00; 99, 8,530, $4 40; 91, 8,210, $4 10; 208, 18,180, $4 60; 199, 19,900, $5 45; 178, 17,140, $4 45; 246, 20,860, $4 40.

NOTE—In our report of the Allegheny stock market yesterday we made mention of a car load of cattle from the farm of Mr. J. Glass, of the firm of Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co., as being unsold on account of their fat and heft. They met with a purchases in this market to-day at a shade less than $5 00 per cwt. Upon the consummation of the sale Mr. G. took a sleeping car for the Centennial.

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, June 27.—Cattle—Receipts 4,500 head. Market quiet; fair to choice shippers $4 40@5 00; butchers' stuff $3 50@4 00; choice graded steers $5 00@5 20. Shipments 1,000 head. Hogs—Receipts 11,000 head. Good demand and 5@10c higher; sales of good light and heavy at $6 15@6 20; mixed $6 05@6 10; choice heavy $6 25@6 35. Shipments 3,000 head. Sheep—Receipts 4,400 head. Good $4 75.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Hogs firm; fair to good light $5 75@6 00; fair to good heavy $6 00@6 15.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—Hogs $5 55@5 90. Receipts 1,100 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 03¾ spot or June; $1 03¼@1 03¾ July; $1 04 August; rejected 75c. Corn firmer; No. 2, 46⅞c spot; 46⅝ bid June; 46¼c bid July; rejected 42c. Oats steady and in fair demand; No. 2, 30¼c spot; 29¼@30c July; 29c August; rejected 24c. Rye dull and lower at 67c. Barley strong and higher; 60c spot and July; 60½c bid August. Pork quiet; $19 10@19 15 spot; $19 00 July; $19 12½@19 15 August. Lard firm; 11.05c cash; 11.20c July; 11.22½c August. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 7¾@7½c; clear rib 9¾c; clear 10c. Whisky $1 10.

Latest—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was quiet but firm; $1 03¾@1 03⅞ July; $1 04¼ August. Corn quiet; 46⅝c June; 46⅛c July; 46⅝c August. Oats dull; nominally 30c cash, June or July.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Flour still in buyers' favor; receipts 13,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $2 50@4 10; common to good $4 10@4 95; good to choice $5 00@5 55; white wheat extra $5 55@7 75; extra Ohio $4 75@7 00; St. Louis $5 75@9 00. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; receipts 269,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1 20@1 30; No. 1 Sheboygan $1 30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 10@1 18; No. 3 soft $1 00; No. 3 Chicago spring 91½c. Barley and malt firm and unchanged. Corn quiet; receipts 102,000 bushels; No. 2 and graded Western mixed 58¼c; mixed, graded, 59¼@60c. Oats dull; receipts 59,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 33@42c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8@8¼c; prime 8¾c. Coffee, molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $19 35@19 40. Beef unchanged. Lard quiet and firm; prime steam 11.37½@11½c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese dull and nominal. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Flour slow; extra $4 50; Ohio and Indiana family $5 25@6 75. Wheat quiet; Western red 85c@$1 00. Rye 75@80c. Corn quiet; yellow 56@58c; white 59c; mixed 56@56½c. Oats inactive; mixed 30@38c; white 35@45c. Whisky—Western $1 14. Butter—New York and Bradford county extras 24@25; do firsts 18@22c; Western extras 18@20c; do firsts 16@17c. Cheese steady; Western fine 8¼@9c. Eggs—Western 17@18c.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Cotton dull at 11½c. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat dull and nominal at 90c@$1 15. Corn firm at 48@49c. Oats quiet at 31@42c. Rye firm at 73c. Pork in fair demand at $19 75. Lard firm; steam 11¼c; kettle 13@13½c. Bulkmeats quiet; sales at 7½@10@10¾c, generally held higher. Bacon firm—8@10¾@11¾c. Butter dull and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 10.

TOLEDO, June 27.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 2 white Wabash $1 32½; No. 1 white Michigan $1 26¼; No. 2 do $1 13¼; extra white Michigan $1 33¾; amber Michigan $1 18; seller June $1 17½; July $1 18¼. Corn firm; high mixed, seller June 52¼c; seller July 53c; low mixed 49c; no grade 47¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 and Michigan 31¼c. Whisky $1 10.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Cotton weak at 11½c. Flour dull; family $4 00@4 50; fancy $6 00@7 00. Wheat steady. Corn—White 50c; mixed 48c. Rye nominal. Oats dull; white 34c; mixed 33c. Pork $20 50. Bulk meats—Shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 10¼c; clear 10¼c. Bacon—Shoulders 8¼@8¾c; clear rib 11c; clear 11¾c. Lard unchanged. Whisky $1 10.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened unsettled and a shade lower, closing steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 13¾; do hard $1 29; No. 2 $1 05; No. 3, 90c. Corn quiet; No. 2, 44¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 29¼c. Rye in good demand; No. 1, 72c. Barley nominal; No. 2 spring 72c; No. 3 40c.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Western red $1 10@1 25. Corn—Western weak; mixed 56½c. Oats steady and unchanged. Provisions strong, quiet and unchanged. Coffee nominal. Whisky firm at $1 15.

BOSTON, June 27.—Flour dull; sales confined to small lots; prices unchanged. Corn quiet and steady; mixed and yellow 59¼@63c; rejected 56@58c. Oats firm but quiet; mixed and No. 2 white 35c.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Wheat dull; California white wheat average 9s 8d@10s; do club 9s 10d@10s 5d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 1, 8s 2d@9s 6d. Corn—Western mixed 25¼@22¾s. Peas 36@36¼s. Lard 52¼s.

OSWEGO, June 27.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,400 barrels. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 26; No. 1 white Michigan $1 38. Corn dull.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Cornmeal unsettled but generally higher at $2 50. Lard firmer at 13¼c. Others unchanged.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—Cotton quiet at 11@11½c. Others unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Market quiet. The auction sale of Cochran, McLean & Co.'s stock commenced to-day with domestics, which sold well.

Coal and Coke.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Coal remains quiet. Youghiogheny is held at 7@7½c and Kanawha river 7@7½c per bushel afloat; Muskingum Valley, 9c on cars, and all 10@11c delivered; Hocking Valley, 10c at elevator, and 11@12c delivered; Ashland 6c, and Ohio river, 5@5½c afloat, and both 8@9c delivered; Kanawha cannel 16c afloat, and 20@22c delivered; Indiana cannel 18c per bushel and anthracite $9 50@10 00 per ton, delivered.

Coke—Is nominally unchanged. City manufactured is held at 7c, and gas house 6c per bushel at yards, and 8@9c delivered; crushed 8c at yard; Connellsville, 8c afloat, and both 10@11c delivered; McKeesport, 5c afloat, and 7@8c delivered.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Coal—Pittsburgh at 10@11c retail; Pine Hill at 10c: Kentucky at 9@10c; Raymond City at 10c; Pomeroy at 10c; cannel at 18@20c; city coke at 10c; gas coke at 9c per bushel by cart load; anthracite at $10 00@10 50 per load; Pittsburgh afloat at 7¼@8c, according to grade.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Bothnia....June 28....Liverpool.
Goethe....June 29....Hamburg.
State of Indiana....June 29....Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Ohio....June 29....Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Minnesota....June 28....Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 27, 1876.

River 10 inches and rising. Weather cloudy; thermometer 82.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 27, 1876.

River 3 feet 9 inches and stationary. Weather cloud; thermometer 78 at 6 P. M.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 27, 1876.

River 2 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 27, 1876.

River 4 feet 8 inches and falling. Departed—Salt Valley, Ironton; Mattie Ragon, Parkersburg; Andes, Cincinnati.

[By Associated Press.]

MEMPHIS, June 27.—River stationary; 21 feet 1 inch. Weather clear; mercury 93. Departed—Rosa Miller, Arkansas river; Fannie Tatum and Cons Millar, Cincinnati; Joe Williams, Pittsburgh; Grand Tower, St. Louis.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain....Donaldson....Geneva.
Elector....Abrams....Geneva.
Elizabeth....Boyd....Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain....Donaldson....Geneva.
Elector....Abrams....Geneva.
Elizabeth....Boyd....Elizabeth.
Fanchon....Sweeney....Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet two inches by the stone marks.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva....8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet two inches. There are, however, fully three feet water in the channel. The weather was excessively warm.

THE towboat Smoky City is above Wheeling.

W. H. HALL and James Hamilton are the Fanchon's pilots.

THE towboat Barnard is *en route* for St. Louis from Wheeling with 16,000 kegs of nails.

THE steamer Fanchon, Captain Sweeney, left for Cincinnati with all the freight she wanted.

HARD CASH is the present name of Captain Postal's new steamer building here by James Rees, Esq.

TOBACCO has accumulated at Paducah sufficient to load one of the M. V. T. Co.'s barges for New Orleans.

THE steamer C. K. Peck did not leave St. Louis on Saturday, but is announced to leave to-day for this port.

THE present warm spell is just the time to make an excursion to the headwaters of the Monongahela. The packets leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The Etna and Ed. Hobbs expect to leave the ore pile for Ashland today, when the Iron Mountain and Storm will begin loading their barges.

THE towboat Hornbrook and barges is announced for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg on Thursday. For all necessary information call on S. R. Patterson on the wharf boat.

CAPTAIN WASH WILLIAMSON has bought the Kanawha Belle, and will dismantle her soon and transfer her machinery to his new boat, which Captain Herbert is building for him at the Springville wharf.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* of Sunday says: The A. J. Baker left for the mouth of White river with 65,000 bushels of coal in three barges; also two barges for the mouth of the St. Francis. She left 65,000 bushels here.

THE Greyhound lost about 15,000 bushels of coal by her recent trouble. The accident cost her several thousand dollars, but it might have been much worse. The rise in the Lower Ohio saved the company a large sum.

THE tug Jones wasn't beaten in a fair race by the other tug at New Orleans a few days since. The rival lay for her and caught her napping, then jumped out and went by after a hard tussel, but she can't do it again.

COMMODORE WM. J. KOUNTZ has named his new St. Louis and New Orleans packet the E O. Stanard, after a leading citizen of St. Louis and ex-member of Congress. The boat raised steam Saturday, and leaves for New Orleans this week.

THE towboat George Roberts, Captain J. H. Morris, left last evening with the members of the Evening Star Circle, of Allegheny, who will take a trip down the Ohio as far as Rochester. As they will have two bands on board, lively times may be expected.

AN old-time engineer, named Caleb Green, has returned from California, and is on a visit to his daughter at Davenport, Iowa. He was engineer on the Philadelphia, with Captain Thomas F. Eckert, in 1830 and 1831, commanded by Anderson Miller in 1830, and Philip Penniwit in 1831.

CAPTAIN FRY, who was recently injured below New Orleans by the explosion of the Oriole, is improving rapidly, and expects to be about next week attending to business. Henry Kouns, Joe Sharph, J. E. Tremolet and J. B. Estopanel, also sufferers by the explosion of the Oriole, are getting along as well as could be expected.

CAPTAIN POSTAL'S new steamer, Hard Carlo, intended for a White river packet, will have three 40-inch boilers with 5 flues, 22 feet long; cylinders 15 inches, 5 feet stroke, will a full length cabin, and will be one of the handsomest boats built for a long time. James Rees, Esq., has the contract, so you may look for something extra.

THE Fannie Tatum, Captain George D. Moore, from New Orleans, has the following for the Ohio river: Fifty cabin passengers and 169 tons of freight, including 50 sacks of coffee, 125 barrels of molasses, 25 hogsheads of sugar, 1 hogshead of cocoanuts, 100 tons of iron, 230 barrels of rice, 720 bales of rags, 200 barrels of oil, 400 beer barrels, and 200 barrels of meal.

THE new steamer Governor Garland has the handsomest chimneys that have left this port for a long time. They are real beauties and no mistake. By the way, she is announced for Memphis and Arkansas river on Thursday. Passengers and shippers can make their arrangements accordingly. If Captain Bowlin was not so modest, he would certainly feel proud of this craft.

OUR clever friend, Captain T. J. Darragh, was married yesterday morning to Miss Jennie M. Finley, of East Liberty. Numerous friends were in attendance to wish the happy pair long life and prosperity. The party left on their bridal tour at noon. After visiting New York, Niagara, the Centennial and other points of attraction they will return to Memphis, when Captain D. will resume command of the Rosa Miller in the Arkansas river trade. Our best wishes accompany them.

THE late Captain Rea was a man of magnificent physical proportions, great physical strength and activity, and courage to correspond. His impulsive nature sometimes made it necessary to bring these qualities into service. He was trusty. On one occasion he rode from Fort Benton to the inner lines of civilization, and thence made his way to St. Louis with $50,000 in gold dust on his person. Some years ago he invested in land adjacent to St. Louis, and the city grew out to it. He is here supposed to have left behind about $50,000 to provide for his family.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Monday says: Considerable excitement was created on the levee yesterday, and a considerable lot of freight left on the bank. The Mitchell came down about six o'clock, landed, took on a few sheep and some light freight, and went on into the canal. In about one hour after the Charles Morgan made her appearance and went into the canal like a scared coon, never stopping at the wharf at all. She was after the Robert Mitchell, and they were on a race to Evansville to fill out and go on. The freight should have been taken by the Morgan as it was engaged for her. It was first engaged—or a good deal of it—for the Mitchell, but the agents transferred it to the Morgan; and she could have taken it in a barge or on board, and then beat the Mitchell into New Orleans. We don't know how it will turn out in regard to the freight, but Alf. is after old Jeems with a hot poker, and he'll make it lively for him from this out.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

G G Pennock, 1 bbl oil; Reymer Bros, 2 cases tomatoes 1 bx cheese; W P Townsend & Co, 14 kegs rivets, 7 cases do; C F Weils & Co, 16 sks kegs; A & D H Chambers, 8 bxs trimmings; L S Layton, 2 casks e ware; Lewis, O & P, 14 do hinges; Lyle, B & McC, 40 skeins; T F Scott & Co, 1 case shoes; P Goodell, 1 car potatoes, National Tube Wks, 1 car bar iron; A & D H Chambers, 8 bbls glass; D Kinzer, 2 rolls leather; N J Braden, 56 bxs cheese; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car hay; G H Haslett & Co, 2 do potatoes; Wier Bros & Co, 1 do ice; J Wellinger, 1 do; Kennedy & W, 2 do; Blanchard, B & 2 crates eggs; J Harrison 8 rolls paper; Fleming, A & Co, 1 bx tin ware; Wm Flaccus & Son, 63 bdls hides, 5 sks hair, 1 bbl grease; Knox, Kim & Co, 1 car sand; R F Weddell, 2 bxs feathers; J H Loh & Co, 7 bbls eggs; Head, C & Co, 6 bbls eggs; S Hamilton, 3 bxd organs; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 5 bdls handles, 4 do forks; J P Kauffman, 4 crates butts; Slack & S, 1 car shingles; D Leonard, 1 do lumber; N J Braden, 16 boxes cheese; Keystone Ice Co, 1 car ice; Demmler Bros, 6 bdls bars; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; Watt, L & Co, 350 bbls flour, 15 hf do fish, 29 qr do do, 10 tcs lard, 5 bxs do; Roberts & S, 110 bbls flour; Beymer, B & Co, 1 cask paint; Miller, F & Co, 246 pcs bacon; C A Anderson, 59 cas pickles, 3 bbls do; J Fleming & Co, 2 bbls alcohol; G A Kelly & Co, 1 bx hops; Schomaker & Co, 20 hf bbls fish, 10 kitts do, 20 cases tobacco; F Kaiser & Co, 10 hf bbls whisky; Armstrong Bros & Co, 3 bales cork; S Ewait & Co, 20 half bbls fish, 20 qr do.

ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 2 cars wheat; N J McCracken & Bro, 1 do oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Jas Littell, 10 bbls whisky; Herzog & B, 24 pails tobacco; H R Howard, 10 sew machines; Caskey, Beatty & Co, 10 bbls eggs; Voigt, M & Co, 1 keg butter; Wilbert & Wallace, 2 bbls eggs; Jas H Loh & Co, 2 do, 1 keg butter; Thos Birney & Co, 5 bags twine; Jos Woodwell & Co, 4 bxs lead; Kramar & V, 8 do sundries; B L Fahnestock, 1 bbl green paint; T P Young & Co, 2 doz chairs, 10 rockers; Chas Bilhany, 6 kegs beer; Captain B Gallisaith, 20 kegs beer; W B Hays & Son, 50 tcs shoulders T C Jenkins, 300 bxs scrap; Pickersgill, Lyons & Co, 1 bx moulding; F W Jenkins, 10 bbls flour; J S Dunseath & Co, 30 tcs d beef; J C Kaiser, 5 bbls whisky; Curry & Metzgar, 20 pkgs tobacco; A McClure & Co, 10 do; Mech & Mfg N Ban P, 1 Hall safe; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; J C Bidwell, 165 plows, 163 do; E H Myers & Co, 25 ths bacon; D G Stewart, 1 car chops and rye; Haworth & D, 50 bxs starch.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. Ironton.

Calhoun & Co, 1 car lumber; P Hamberger, 1 bbl whisky, 2 bxs farms; S Marvin, 5 bbls meal; H M Buttum, 8 bxs p bottles; Voigt, M & Co, 6 bbls eggs, 3 firkins butter; L M Davidson, 1 bx cigars; McBane & Co, 24 sks rye; Gallagher & Co, 3 bxs g ware, 2 bbls do; N G W Beer & Co, 1 bbl bottles; J H Borland, 1 bx shoes; E & C Magaw, 10 empty bxs; J A O Leary, 1 csk wine; Watt, L & Co, 2 bbls handles; Arbuckles & Co, 1 box coffee, 1 do soua, 15 do starch; Reymer Bros, 25 boxes starch; C Atwell & Co, 25 do do; Schomaker & Co, 50 do do; S Ewart, 25 do do, 5 crates; T C Jenkins, 50 hf-bbls fish; Dilworth Bros, 75 do do; Jewett & G, 3 boxes organs; Mitchell & S, 1 do hardware; J A Renshaw, 1 case goods; Peabody, H & Co, 100 bxs cheese; R & W Jenkinson, 1 case tobacco; T & R P Cook, 1 beam warp, 1 bdl shuttles; Singer, N & Co, 1 bbl s iron; Atlantic G Co, 1 box g w; Fairbanks, M & Co, 8 bxs scales; H W Gill, 1 truck.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

N Y & C G Co, 48 cars coal; Armstrong, D & Co, 24 do; P, Ft W & C Ry, 16 do; Sable Coal Co, 12 do; A V R R, 6 do; F Noelful, 3 do bark; Jas Callery & Co, 2 do; J C Lappe, 2 do; W H Berger, 1 do w ware; P Duff & Son, 1 do; Edgar Thomson Steel Works, 1 do brick; Isabella Fee Co, 8 cars stone; Lucy Fee Co, 6 do; Shoenberger Fee Co, 5 do; J Mcgraw, 4 do; Heath & S, 3 do lumber; H F Brinton, 1 do; S Logan, 1 do; A L Schaffer, 1 do; Edgar Thomson Steel Works, 1 do; A McClure & Co, 1 do; Chautauqua Lake Ice Co, 4 do ice; Paine, A & T, 1 do tar; Harbison & W, 1 do clay; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Oglesby, Barrutz & Co, 1 do paper; W Clark & Co, 4 do cinder; Carnegie, B & Co, 4 do; Carnegie & B, 2 do brick; Harbison & W, 2 do do; T R Robinson, 1 refrigerator; S W Hare & Co, 6 pump cylinders, 17 sinks, 1 pkg castings, 1 bx h ware; M H Cochran & Co, 2 do bolts; Jarvis Halpin & Co, 6 e pumps; Mrs B Whitely, 2 cases goods; J P Glasgon, 4 pumps; Burkle Bros, 6 w pumps; J Bernnard, 18 bxs chairs; L A Gardner, 1 pkg b ends; J Holtzheimer, 1 bx marble, 1 bureau; T C Jenkin, 30 bxs soap; Dilworth Bros, 1 bbl h oil; J B McDonaugh, 1 mower, 1 pole, 1 bale bars, 1 bale rakes, 1 bdl fixtures; Mrs Mary Angeline Mauler, 1 h cart, 1 tub, 1 bx hh goods, 1 trunk mdse; L Flaccus, 1 bx canned goods; Biermar, H & Co, 2 trunks mdse; Knox & O, 3 bxs cheese; Elwood & McC, 1 bag bags; Ogglesby, B & Co, 34 rools paper.

Receipts of Metal, Ore and Blooms.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons.	Scr'p tons.	B'ms
P'gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y	270	....	30	....
Cleveland & P'gh R. R	20	50	10	....
A. V. R. R	150	....	50	140
Pennsylvania R. R	110	....	....	....
Totals	530	70	90	140

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Argand Burners, Argand Wicks, Bulb Chimneys, Brackets, Burners, Brass Founts, Chandeliers, Cigar Lighters, Candle Wick, Chimneys, Collars, Dark Lanterns, Fillers, Founts, Gas Globes, Gas Chimneys, Gas Shades, Green Globes, Hangers,
Hand Lamps, Hotel Lamps, Imported Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Lamp Brushes, Lanterns, Lantern Globes, Lard Oil, Match Safes, Novelty Lamps, Opal Chimneys, Paper Shades, Putty, Police Lanterns, Pulpit Lamps, Pendents, Plaster Paris, Pocket Lanterns, Reflectors,
Round Wick, Red Wick, Red Globes, Sewing Lamps, Sockets, Sun Burners, Shades, Shears, Safety Lamps, Student Lamps, Do Chimneys, Do Burners, Side Lamps, Smoke Bells, Stable Lanterns, Tin Reflectors, Venus Burners, Wicks, Wax Taper
Bases, Opal and Bronze, Brass Hand Lamps, Candles for Lanterns, Chandelier Hooks, Decorated Shades, Dining Room Lamps, Excelsior Burners, Extension Pieces, Expanding Screws, Elreide Burners, Factory Lanterns, Green Plated Shades, Gasoline Burners, Hall Lamps, Hurricane Lanterns, Hurricane Glasses and Burners, Imported Argand Chimneys,
Mammoth or No. 3 Burners, Oil Cans, all sizes, Old Style Chimneys, Odd Parts of Lamps, Pulleys for Chandeliers, Railroad Lanterns, Sun Hinge Burners, Steamboat Lamps, Toilet Hand Lamps, Tripod Shade Holders, Two-Joint Bracket, Triple Bracket, Unique Burners with Rings, X. L. Burners and Chimneys.
ELAINE at Manufacturer's Prices.
WINDOW GLASS CUT TO ORDER.
LAMPS REPAIRED.
PATENT MECHANICAL LAMPS.
SUMMER KING OIL STOVES.
BEST CARBON AND HEAD-LIGHT
OILS.

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59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $ 40,443,395.98.
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDEND EDR1875 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME 8.79 PER CENT.
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S.S. CARRIER. Agent.

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OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive and Stationary Boilers.
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
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Corner Third and Wood Streets.
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Ferd. A. Abel....172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen....n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith....137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill....109 Fourth ave.
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Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
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Allegheny National....33 Fifth ave.
Central....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell....347 Liberty st.
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Louis Giesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 98 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers....386 Fifth vae.
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Greenawalt & Nelson....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.
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Close, Schoeneck & Co....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
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Saint James....403 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland....78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'....87 Wood st.
Western....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'....96 Fourth ave.
People's....100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils....236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co....189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons....98 Wylie
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr....295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co....49 Sixth st.
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J. T. Bassford....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
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Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
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The Commercial....70 Fifth ave.
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S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens....71 Grant st.
W. F. Bennett....n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg....2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan....cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan....188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
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Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R....Union Depot
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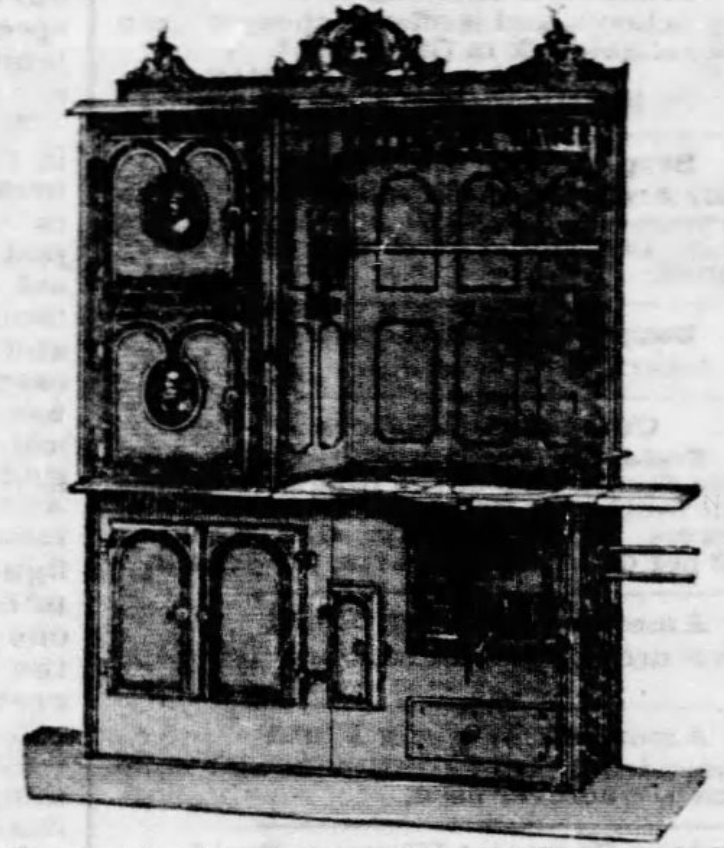

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Every Range Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
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Also, Hotel Ranges, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
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SAVE $20.00
BUY THE
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Flowers, Flowers, Flowers
Arranged in any desired style, with artistic elegance.
Floral and Evergreen Decorations
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Also, Bedding Plants, Garden Vases, Lawn Mowers, Trellises, Seeds, &c., Wholesale and Retail, by
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"IT'S ONLY A COLD," has sent thousands to premature graves. A cold stops up the avenues of the system and disease must result. Neglected, most violent remedies must be used to remove the obstruction; taken timely, a few doses of
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will carry off naturally the cause of the suffering, and save days, months, or even years of suffering.
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Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
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LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
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For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
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For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN....Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST....Master.

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For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
SAM. DE WOLF....Captain
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN....Clerks
Passengers by the Salt Valley, with through tickets, will be transferred to the Railroad Packets and arrive at Cincinnati at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Freight and Passenger Rates as low as the lowest.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg,
THURSDAY EVEVING, JUNE 29—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
HORNBROOK AND BARGES,
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight, apply on Board, or at the Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.
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FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.
Memphis, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith and all Points on Arkansas River.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
GOV. GARLAND,
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Will leave as above,
ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH INST., AT 4 P. M.
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SLATE
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CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

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Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE,
OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
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All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

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ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
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WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal,
357 Liberty St. 134 Fifth Ave., and Thirty-first St. and A. V. R. R.

Sundries.
2,500 bushels Red Wheat.
1,000 bushels prime Kansas Corn.
Ground Corn for Feed.
Ground Corn and Oats for Feed.
Small lot of Choice White Beans.
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 Cotton bags, cheap. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street, Office up Stairs.

WHEAT.
A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, Second Story, City Building, ALLEGHENY, PA., June 26, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received in this office until SATURDAY, July 1st, at noon, for supplying the City Home, at Claremont Station, West Penn Railroad, with 25,000 to 30,000 bushels of good No. 1 Lump and Screened Nut Coal for one year, to be delivered by cars or flats, at such times and in such quantities as may be ordered by the Steward of the Home. Bonds to the amount of $2,500 will be required for the fulfillment of the contract.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOSEPH F. NEELY, Pres'dent.
A. DICKSON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received until JULY 10th, for the Brick, Stone and other material, and the erection of

100 COKE OVENS,

On the line of the Mt. Pleasant and Broad Ford Railroad, and

100 COKE OVENS,

On the Southwest Penna. Railroad.

Bids may be made for all or a part of the materials required and separate from or together with the workmanship. Work to be commenced immediately. Address, immediately,

P. O. BOX 1023, PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, June 23, 1876.

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HOSE.

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CUPLINGS.
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Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Aveune,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States
Iron Roof Frames
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Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON
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Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES, NAIL MACHINES, ERNEST'S PATTERNS
Ore Pulverizers of Improved Construction. Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZER,
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Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

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Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
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Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co. founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
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Everson, Macrum & Co
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
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Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge
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Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

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(J. C. Riethmiller, late Foreman at Bown & Son,)
Machinists, Blacksmiths & Locksmiths.
Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of Tools of every description. Special attention given to Grinding Knives, Scissors and Razors,
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Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

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Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
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Youghiogheny Cement
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 358 LIBERTY STREET.

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Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
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PARK, BROTHER & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
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STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
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By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO., 13 N. Fourth St., Phila.
ARBUCKLES & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.

1876. 1876.
THE WEEKLY
COMMERCIAL
FOR THE
CAMPAIGN.

Every intelligent Farmer, Mechanic and Working Man, who is accustomed to read and think and act for himself, will desire to secure some reliable medium, in which he can obtain full information regarding the political issues of the Presidential campaign, upon which the country is about to enter. It is the intention to make the

Weekly Commercial

such a medium; and, in order to place it within the reach of all classes, it will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time, and continue for six months.

The paper will support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, Hayes and Wheeler, and will use every legitimate means in its power to secure their election, and thus continue the administration of the functions of government in the hands of the Republican party—the party which saved the nation, and is, at this juncture, alone able and willing to have the Constitution and laws fully and faithfully executed, and the personal rights of all equally and impartially maintained, East and West, North and South.

While the paper will stand firmly by Republican principles, it will fairly represent the doctrines of the Democratic party, so that the reader can form a just estimate of its aims and tendencies. All the leading political issues will be fully discussed, and as the campaign promises to be one of the most exciting—as it is certainly one of the most important—in the history of the government, those wishing to keep fully posted should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, East and West—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

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Ten " " " 6 00
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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Pressed, Cut and Blown Glassware.

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The largest assortment in the city of the best tannages of SOLE LEATHER; the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS, just received. Also, a full line of Domestic Stock on hand, and offered at low prices for cash by
SIEBERT & BERG,
406 Penn street.

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Pigeon Match.

There will be a grand pigeon shooting tournament at Elyria, Ohio, on Thursday, June 29th. Eight hundred and forty dollars cash, in prizes, will be awarded. Some of the best shots in the country are expected.

The Carpenters' Union.

A meeting of the Carpenters and Joiners' Benevolent and Protective Union was held last evening at Emerald Hall. J. C. Bergman occupied the chair and Thomas Flannegan acted as Secretary. A constitution was adopted, and without the election of permanent officers, the Union adjourned to meet on the evening of July 5th.

Washington Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the graduating class of Washington and Jefferson College takes place to-day, and a large number of our citizens will go over to "Little Washington" to witness the event. Commencement is always a great day in that literary center, and many of the alumni make it a point to attend. A special train will leave this city at 7:17 this morning, and will return in the evening.

School Picnic.

The scholars of the Washington and Bayard public schools will hold a picnic at Robinson's grove, Eighteenth ward, Thursday, the 29th instant, which promises to be a grand affair. Their will be between 800 and 900 school children in attendance, besides the teachers of both schools, the School Board and a number of invited citizens and of the ward generally. The school will assemble at nine A. M., on the corner of Butler and Fortieth streets.

Suit for Damages.

An action for damages was commenced in the Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, by Mary A. O'Brien against Dr. W. C. Reiter and constable Thos. Murphy. The plaintiff had a millinery establishment on the ground floor of a building on Diamond street, and alleges that the defendants, on the first day of April last, took forcible and unlawful possession of it, retained the same until the 14th of April, and advertised the goods at public sale. The plaintiff claims damages in the sum of $2,500.

Coal Miners' Strike.

The coal miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company are on a strike because of the refusal of the company to do away with what is known as the "article system" which comprises a sliding scale and the retention of ten per cent. of the miners' wages till the end of the year. What is now demanded by the strikers is the immediate settlement of the retained ten per cent. and three cents per bushel for mining, their wages having been reduced lately to two and a half cents.

Bishop Bowman Institute.

The commencement exercises of the Bishop Bowman Institute will be held in Trinity Church, Sixth avenue, this forenoon, at ten o'clock. Bishop Kerfoot will preside, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Coleman will deliver the annual address. Following are the names of the ladies composing the graduating class: Miss Amy S. Hostetter, Miss Anna Blackstone, Miss Madge Irvin, Miss Kate R. Duff, Miss Clara A. Friend, Miss Mary Musgrave, Miss Sallie Goldthrope and Miss Mary R. Johnston.

Natural Gas as a Fuel.

In response to the published statement that the use of natural gas at the mills of Spang, Chalfant & Co. and Graff, Bennett & Co. had proved a failure, the manager of the first named mill pronounces the assertion false. On the contrary, the new fuel is a complete success, and is used to the exclusion, almost, of coal. Abundant heat can be obtained, far more than is needed, and the product is better than when coal was used. Instead of using three thousand bushels of coal per day, they now consume but three hundred bushels of slack. The work is much easier upon the men; the mills are cooler, and the gas will be continued as long as the supply holds out.

Western University.

This is commencement week at this popular educational institution, and, as usual, is attracting attention of the friends. The examination of the classes commenced Monday morning, and will continue during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. On Tuesday evening the meeting of the Alumni will be held. The Baccalaureate address will be delivered on Wednesday morning at 11, by Chancellor Woods, and in the afternoon at 2½ class day exercises will be held in the University Hall. On Thursday evening the commencement exercises will be held in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to which, and all other exercises, the public is invited. On Friday, June 30, the examinations for admissions will begin at 9 o'clock A. M.

Accidents.

Sophia Glover, aged nine years, fell from the second story of her parents residence, on Bingham street, South Side, to the pavement below, but was not fatally injured. She was engaged in watering some flowers when the accident happened.

Mr. Wm. Bockstoce, proprietor of the Lebanon Nursery, met with a severe accident yesterday, at his home at Castle Shannon. He sustained a fall by which his knee cap was fractured. Dr. Stilley, of Mount Lebanon, and Dr. Emmerling, of this city, were summoned. Mr. Bockstoce sustained a similar injury some four or five months since.

John Staub, a young man employed in the South Side Planing Mill, had the fingers of his left hand lacerated on Monday afternoon while working a circular saw. Staub was taken to the office of Dr. Arnholt, who found it necessary to amputate four fingers.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

The report of Dr. Snively to the Board of Health, for the week ending June 24th, shows forty-four deaths. Following is a recapitulation showing the causes of death, &c.:

Causes—Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 2; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 2; cholerate diarrhoea, 4; smallpox, 3; syphilis, congenital, 1; cancer of breast, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; millary tuberculosis, 1; meningitis, 1; paralysis, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; pericarditis, 1; bronchial catarrh, 3; pneumonia, 1; congestion of lungs, 2; teething, 2; dysentery, 1; obstruction of the intestines, 1; diarrhoea, 1; hepatitis, 1; peritonitis, 1; premature birth, 4; alchohol, (intemperance,) 1; from drowning, 2; unknown, 1.

Color—White, 5; colored, 39; total, 44.

Social Relations—Married, males, 7; females, 8; single, males, 17; females, 16.

Nativity—Pittsburgh, 27; other parts of the United States, 9; England, 1; Germany, 3; Ireland, 1; Italy, 1.

Age—Under 1 year, 22; from 1 to 2 years, 3; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 4; from 10 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60, 2.

Localities—City wards, 40; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 2; St. Franciscus Hospital, 1.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Charles Rau and Augustus Rau, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of John Walker, were acquitted.

Henry Freese plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without license.

Jkcob and John Walker, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on August Rau, were convicted of simple assault and battery.

August Bennett, indicted for embezzlement, on oath of Otto Von Werrick, was acquitted.

Franz and S. Jolinkoski, indicted for larceny, were acquitted.

Emma and Amelia Wacter, two little girls indicted for the larceny of some hay from the barn of John Neely, were acquitted.

Lizzie and Maggie Rosburg, young women, were tried for the larceny of three dollars and thirty-three cents, the property of Mary McKay. The defendants were engaged in cleaning house, in company with the prosecutrix, and the latter caught one of the sisters in the act of taking the money from her dress pocket and handing it to the other. The money had been left in the dress pocket, and the dress hung up in a clothes press. The young women made no defense, and were convicted.

Magdalena Smith was indicted for larceny by failing in setting off some household goods, belonging to Owen Corcoran, which, it was alleged, had been left in her charge. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Mary White was next arraigned on a charge of keeping a bawdy house on Third [illegible]. Three police officers and a number of citizens testified that the house was of ill repute, disorderly and a nuisance to the neighborhood. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. N. Smith; Jennie Jackson; James Parshall, *et al.*; Joseph Detterle; Lizzie Roxbaugh; Mary White; Peter Davis (2); H. B. Aldrick; John Simpson; Ellen Barrington; J. F. Bailey; J. H. Frazier; Jennie Scott; Henry Disque; H. C. Cimiotti; T. J. Murphy; Robert Hague; Jas. J. Fox.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

George Waidley, of Erie, yesterday filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Woodruff, of Erie.

In the United States District Court, at Williamsport, on Monday, the case on trial was continued on account of the sickness of a witness, and the unfinished business the Court was also continued, and the rt adjourned.

rshal Hall and United States Detect- nder arrived from Williamsport last in company with the five prison- ed to the Penitentiary.

THE CENTENNIAL FOURTH.

Further Preparations for the Celebration—Business Meetings—Formation of Divisions—Route of Procession, &c. &c.

The Marshals for the several divisions of the Fourth of July procession met at Municipal Hall last evening, Grand Marshall Harry W. Oliver, Jr. in the chair.

FORMATION OF DIVISIONS.

After consultation as to formation, the following order, No. 1, was agreed upon and promulgated.

To avoid confusion the Grand Marshal directs the following instructions to be given to Marshals of Divisions:

First. The Marshal of the First Division will assemble his division (except the military) on the wharf and Water street west of Market, and on Liberty and Penn avenue, south of Hand street. The division will take the right of the Centennial Column and will be formed so as to move along Water up to Smithfield street.

Second. The Marshal of the Second Division will assemble his division on the South Side of the Monongahela river. The division will be formed to move across the river by way of the Suspension bridge, but will remain on the South Side until the rear of the First Division has reached Wood street, when it will move across the river and join the column in the rear of the First Division.

Third—The Marshal of the Third Division will assemble his division on the north side of the Allegheny river—off the route of the column—where it will remain until the Fourth and Fifth Divisions have entered the column as hereinafter indicated, when the Third Division will join the column of the Fifth Division.

Fourth—The Marshal of the Fourth Division will assemble his division on the north side of the Allegheny river—off the route of the column—where it will remain until the rear of the Second Division has reached Lacock street, when the division will enter the column in the rear of the Second Division.

Fifth. The Marshal of the Fifth Division will also assemble his division on the north side of the Allegheny river—off the route of the column—and will enter the column in the rear of the Fourth Division.

Sixth. So far as practicable the material of the several divisions (except the military) will be formed in the following order: First, bodies on foot; second, mounted bodies; third, vehicles.

Seventh. It is important that the bands be so distributed in the column as not to interfere with each other, nor so far apart as to leave any portion of the column of hearing any one of them when playing.

Eighth—The headquarters of the Grand Marshal on the Centennial morning till the column moves will be at the Monongahela House, and each Marshal of Division is requested to establish his headquarters for the morning where he or some member of his staff can be found, until his division moves, and to notify the Chief of Staff, No. 93 Diamond street, before that day.

By order of

H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Grand Marshal.
J. B. SWEITZER,
Chief of Staff.

H. H. BYRAM,
Adjutant General.

THE SECOND DIVISION.

Following are the officers of the Second division:

Division Marshal—P. Foley.

Assistants—J. K. P. Duff and J. P. Heisel.

Chief of Staff—W. N. Erwin.

Adjutant General—N. Fitzgerald.

Assistant Adjutant—L. D. Buckley.

Staff—Adam Weaver, John McDermont, J. D. Buckley, H. J. Knapp, John Georing, Ald. D. Sheehan, R. S. Hemiup, T. McIntire, Thomas Kernan, Richard Perry, William Shergold, A. Dugan, Thomas Dugan, Frank Zepel, P. J. Moran, John Keller, J. W. Patterson, C. P. Hagan, A. W. Rosster, John Hersh, Frank Plunkett, J. V. Bryne, Charles Melling, D. Ihmsen, Peter Carlin, W. D. West, Ald. Hartman, J. C. Conroy, J. A. Golden, T. J. McGrath, J. J. Larkin, M. J. Sullivan, Frank Kelly, Esq., George H. Keyser.

Aids—John Rowan, C. Parker, Alderman D. Gallagher, W. Sheridan, John Ford, H. O'Hara, E. J. O'Hanlan, T. McGrath, P. McNamara, St. Paul's, Jerry Georing, John Hogan, Charles McBride, John O'Reily, William McNamara, John Tobin, John King, Thomas Kelly, F. J. Ruthledge.

The officers of this division will wear the following colors: Division Marshals and Assistants will wear white sashes and white gloves; the Chief of Staff and Adjutant General and Assistant white sashes and white rosette; the staff and line aids will wear white rosettes, white gloves and black soft felt hats.

By order of P. Foley, Division Marshal. W. N. Erwin, Chief of Staff. N. Fitzgerald, Adjutant.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

The following route of procession was fixed: Move from the Monongahela House along Smithfield street to Seventh avenue, from Seventh avenue to Ninth street and thence across the Hand street bridge, up Anderson and Cedar avenue to North avenue, thence to Federal street and to the Suspension bridge, over the bridge to Sixth street, and by way of Market street to Fifth avenue and along Fifth avenue extension to Linden Grove.

It was decided that the colors shall be as follows: First division, red; Second division, white; Third division, blue; Fourth division, red and white, and Fifth division, blue and white.

The Grand Marshal will wear a red, white and blue sash, the Division Marshals sashes of the colors designated above, the Chief of Staffs and Adjutant Generals sashes and rosettes, and the members of the various staffs rosettes, while all will wear white gloves.

GRAND MARSHAL'S STAFF.

The following staff to the Grand Marshal has been appointed:

Chief of Staff—General J. B. Sweitzer; Adjutant General—H. H. Byram; Assistant Adjutant Generals—L. T. Brown, George Guthrie.

Aids—C. W. Batchelor, Dr. C. Evans, J. McC. Creighton, W. W. Young, James R. Wilson, M. K. Moorhead, Captain S. C. Schoyer, J. B. Converse, McKeesport; Richard Wood, F. M. Hutchison, W. L. Chalfant, Captain J. Chalfant, John A. Musgrove, John Graff, George B. Edwards, Peter O'Neill, Captain G. W. Crey, George Roberts, B. B. Brown, J. Wert Stoether, B. L. Woods, Jr., Henry Fleckner, Joseph Eberle, Henry Darlington, Dr. Arnholt, Dr. Chessman, John Chislett, E. M. Byers, General T. M. Rowly, T. A. Pender, Captain R. C. Gray, John A. Fox, J. Painter, Jr., W. R. Brown, Beverly Jones, Geo. A. Cook, J. D. Risher, J. S. Hays, Colonel Samuel McKelvy, B. C. Christy, R. H. Lewis, W. B. Hays, George W. Wilson, John N. Neeb, D. Rauhauser, Major C. Zug, J. P. Barr, T. B. Swearinger, Paul Hugus. General James S. Negley, Colonel T. M. Bayne, D. L. Shields, Z. A. Williams. B. Frank Weyman, Robt. Pitcairn, Lieutenant Colonel Geo. Ritchie, Major Geo. M. Laughlin, Major W. J. Moorhead, Captain Henry S. Denny, Colonel John I. Nevin, General W. A. Robinson, Christian Hous, D. F. Hartmeyer, Fred. Lang, Major D. C. Phillips, Captain Wm. A. Seitz, Major W. W. Felker, James B. Oliver, W. J. Patterson, F. H. Kernan, E. C. Schenck, John Wilbert, C. W. Anschutz, Christ. Schoner, Henry W. Gerwig. Arthur Bell, Captain Dallas Wilkins, Captain Henry W. Patterson, Dr. A. Æ. McCandless, G. L. Braun, Norman M. Smith, Howard Jones, General W. B. Barton, Charles Geyer, Joseph M. Schafer, W. W. Thompson, James Stephenson, Robert C. Hazlett, Captain James Thompson, Captain John Dennison, Captain Thomas L. Sloan, Robert Paul.

THE NATION TRUST.

What Mr. Negley, the Trustee, Proposes Doing.

Major W. B. Negley, the trustee appointed by the Court to look after the interests of the creditors of the Nation Trust Company, states that he will enter judgment, on Saturday next, if the instalments now over due are not paid by that time. About $100,000 have already been subscribed toward the $120,000 now due, and when the Major was asked whether he would enter judgment against those who had subscribed, he said he had no right to make any distinction, and would enter judgment upon all the notes held by him—forty-one in number, two persons only having paid.

The action in regard to this instalment due private creditors will be a guide for Major Negley as to what he will do in giving an extension of the other claims. It is in the trustee's power to either grant or refuse the extension of the ninety days asked for by the city and county, and Major Negley says that if the stockholders show a disposition to meet their debts by paying up the instalment due the private creditors this week, or compromising with them, he will grant the extension provided by the compromise with the the city or county; otherwise he will not.

Fourth of July Notes.

The Finance Committee met last evening, when reports of collections to the amount of $350 were reported. The committee will meet again Saturday evening.

The South Side teamsters are to meet on Saturday night at Kunkle's Hall, Eighteenth street, to take united action with a view of joining in the Fourth of July parade.

Altoona will not be behind in the observance of the Centennial Fourth of July. A large number of street arches are to be erected along the route of procession. The column will be in four grand divisions. The *Mirror* newspaper will be represented in the procession by a job press in operation, printing and distributing copies of the Declaration of Independence.

A Frightful Fall.

About half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man named Anton Schoenberger fell from the third story window of the building No. 79 Fifth avenue, occupied by Messrs. Meller & Hoene, the well known music dealers. The awning over the first story partially broke his fall but unfortunately his head struck against an iron rod. He went through the awning and lit heavily upon the pavement. The young man was carried into the store and a physician was promptly summoned. His injuries are severe but it is hoped will not prove fatal.

THE examination of applicants for admission to the High school the coming session will likely be concluded to-pay.

KENYON COLLEGE.

The Commencement—Sermons by Bishop Kerfoot and Bishop Dudley—Governor Hayes to be Present on Thursday.

GAMBIER, O., June 26, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It may be that many, I am confident that some, of your readers will be pleased to hear about the condition of affairs at this place, the seat of Kenyon College, the center of the educational influences connected with the Episcopal Church in the State of Ohio. For fifty years this Institution has been in active operation, and has sent its students to all parts of the land, where they have occupied many positions of trust and honor. Since the time that Bishop Chase, the Pioneer Bishop of the West, came into the wilds of this country and here in the woods laid broad and enduring foundations for future work and usefulness the work has been faithfully and steadily done, and the power for usefulness has continually increased. Gambier seems to have been consecrated by nature to the purposes of education. The surrounding scenery is not remarkable in any way except for its quiet beauty. There are no mountains, no lakes, no large river, no plain, none of the awe-inspiring objects of nature, yet the village sits upon "The Hill" as a queen in her beauty, and at her feet lies one of the lovliest valleys that which can be found in the State of Ohio. The Kokosing river, or Owl Creek (the *owl* being the presiding genius of the place), flows gently around "The Hill" through the valley and adds to the beauty of the scene. There is much to remind one of England in the views, and also in several of the buildings which were planned by English architects, and built with English money. Gambier has been one of the strong ties which have bound the American church to the Mother church of England, and its interests have always been associated with the names of many of her benevolent children. Lord Gambier, Lord Kenyon, Lord Bexley and Lady Dowager of Rosse, will ever be held in grateful remembrance for the liberal way in which they aided Bishop Chase in the establishment of these institutions.

As each Commencement draws near the faithful sons and friends of Kenyon begin to gather to pay their respects and renew their vows. Already they are coming from every direction to take part in the exercises of this week, in which the interest of the year culminates.

Right nobly was the week began yesterday by the intensely interesting services in the Church of the Holy Spirit. In the morning the sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, Bishop of Pittsburgh, and was a scholarly and soul stirring exposition of I. Cor., xv., 36-38. The keen rebukes of flagrant sins and touching appeals of the young men of the congregation to sow seed which they would be glad to reap in the great harvest, could not fail to keep them to a better appreciation of life and its responsibilities, and lead them on to a true, noble manhood. In the evening the beautiful church was full to overflowing, special trains coming from the East and West for this service. The Bishops of Ohio, Pittsburgh, and the Assistant Bishops of Kentucky were in the chancel, Bishop Dudley preaching the sermon. This was the Baccalaureate sermon, with the address to the graduating class, and was well worthy the time, and the appreciative congregation assembled. Taking St. Paul as an example he drove home to the hearts of his hearers with sledge-hammer blows the necessity of *religious conviction and constancy.* An impression was made which will ever be remembered by those who were present, and the man who follows the coursel given must be successful. For the rest of the week there is an attractive programme. On Wednesday an ordination, the election of trustees, reunions and receptions, and on Thursday the usual commencement exercises. Among the visitors to be present is one of her alumni of whom Kenyon may well be proud—Governor R. B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for President.

A. B. P.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Class Day and Commencement Exercises.

The class day exercises of the class of 1876 will take place at University Hall, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, this afternoon, beginning at two o'clock. The programme is as follows: President's Address, T. W. Lloyd. Poet, T. H. B. Patterson. Historian, T. D. Wood. Prophet, O. H. Farley. Donor, C. J. Phillips. Acceptor, D. H. Muhlenbring. Class of '77.—Orator, G. H. Stengel. Consoler, M. Childs. The performances will be enlivened with appropriate music.

The Class of 1876, being the fifty-sixth annual commencement, will hold their exercises in the Third Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening, the 29th instant, at eight o'clock. The order of exercises is as follows:

Latin Salutatory, George Henry Stengel. Commercial Depression, Ross McCullough. Fate of Reformers, Marshall Childs. Historic Perspective, Charles Richard Matchett, (who takes the first honor in Philosophy.) Man and Government, Oliver Herbert Farley. Effort, Charles Jennings Phillips. Philanthropy and Civilization, Thomas Dewees Wood. Chinese Immigration, Thomas Wood Lloyd. Valedictory, Thomas Harlan Patterson.

The following orations will be delivered for the degreee of Master of Arts: The Mind, by Frank Alva Barr. Antiquity, by Joseph Miller Duff.

The Chancellor of the University, Dr. Woods, will then confer the degrees upon the graduating class, and the audience will be dismissed with the benediction.

Some excellent music will be furnished on the occasion.

MR. McCORMICK'S APPOINTMENT

A Silly Falsehood Exposed.

That was a very circumstantial story which some inventive genius wrote, uttered and published, to account for the appointment of Hon. Henry H. McCormick to the office of United States Attorney for this district. The appointment, as the story ran, was manipulated by his brother, Dr. McCormick, of Westmoreland county, who had gone to the Cincinnati Convention as a Blaine man, but who was "convinced" of his error and was led by Secretary Cameron. The inference was that the appointment was made as a reward for the change of opinion on the part of the delegate. A representative of the *Chronicle* cal'ed upon Mr. McCormick yesterday. That gentleman pronounced the statement a base fabrication from beginning to end. His brother was not a delegate to Cincinnati, and did not even attend the Convention, and consequently the foundation of the story was knocked from under it. Mr. McCormick further stated that the appointment was a surprise to him, but he might have had it two years ago if he had gone to Washington, at the request of Senator Scott, to "have a talk in relation to Mr. Swoope's affairs, and concerning a subordinate under that gentleman."

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

IT IS reported that James I. Bennett, Esq., of the well known iron firm of Graff, Bennett & Co., has been confined to his home by illness for some days past.

THE Anchor Base Ball Club, a rising amateur club of the Thirtieth ward, will play the Braddocks, on the grounds of the latter, on Wednesday, the 21st, inst. at three P. M.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards, South Side, will meet this evening at the school house for the purpose of organizing a Hayes and Wheeler campaign club.

VERY REV. JOHN HICKEY, Vicar General of the Pittsburgh Catholic Diocese, will lecture in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday evening, July 2d, on "Our Fate at Last."

ASSISTANT City Assessor elect, Daniel Wenke, of the South Side, was sworn in yesterday, and proceeded to fulfill the duties of his position. Mr. Wenke will make a valuable officer.

SHORTLY after eight o'clock last evening an old man named Barr, fell down the stairs leading to the upper rooms of the building opposite the Custom House, Smithfield street. He was injured about the head.

LYNCH McCUTCHEON, who had been charged with seduction on oath of Jane Cassidy, and settled the charge by marrying the woman, was arrested yesterday for desertion, and held for a hearing before Alderman Hoerr.

THE young men, Meenan, Gbent and Lemmon, who are charged with having robbed a freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad were yesterday released from custody, by the Mayor, on giving $1,000 bail each for court. Snow and Taylor were released on $500 each.

THE Board of Fire Commissioners will meet this evening, when arrangements for the turn out of an engine, a hook and ladder truck and a hose carriage, on the Fourth will be made. The Board will also perfect extraordinary measures for the prompt extinguishment of fires.

AT A special meeting held June 26th, the Mt. Washington School Board elected the following teachers: Principal, R. M. Cargo; Miss Taggart, Miss McMillan, Miss Mohrland, Miss Sayers, Miss Sellers, Miss De Armit, Miss Carnay, Miss Moffatt, Miss Sterling, Miss Croner, Miss Tutell, Misses Shields.

SHERIDAN POST, No. 88, of the G. A. R. met Monday evening, and passed resolutions indorsing the Bounty bill, passed by the House, and requesting its passage by the Senate. The Post also decided to meet on Saturday evening at six o'clock, to escort the members of the order to the depot. Thirty of the members will leave for Philadelphia that evening.

THE twelfth annual report of the Fire Marshal of the county, John B. Livingston, Esq., for the twelve months ending March 27, 1876, has been issued in neat pamphlet form by Messrs. Best & Scott. The total number of alarms in the county for the year was 356 and the gross loss by fire was $664,666 65, on which there was an aggregate insurance of $1,483,683 45, of which there was paid $459,689 73.

THE dead body of a man was found lying on the Fort Wayne Railroad track at Economy yesterday morning. The deceased had evidently been run over by a train, as the remains were much mangled. A man named John Williams was seen the evening previous walking along the track not far from where the body was found. He was then intoxicated, and it is thought the remains may be his, though the body has not yet been identified.

UNION NORMAL CLASS.

Closing Session—Election of Officers.

The closing session of the Union Normal Class of Sunday School workers was held last night, in the Smithfield street M. E. Church, and was one of the best of the many interesting meetings that have been held in the city this year in the interest of the Sunday school work. The topic for discussion, "The Week day Work of the Sunday School Teacher," was led by W. G. Mahaffey, Esq., of the Liberty street M. E. Church, who considered the subject under the following three heads:

The character of the work and our colaborers.

The duty of doing that work and for whom it is done.

The reward.

Mr. M. developed the subject systematically and thoroughly, and to the satisfaction and edification of the members of the class. At the close of the lesson drill, the retiring President, Sidney Omohundro, congratulated the class upon the success that had attended the first course of study, and cited the eminent intellectual help that had volunteered to help the class in its first efforts. He predicted a brilliant future and exhorted all "to weary not in well doing." The following officers were then elected for the second term:

President—James D. Carlisle, Presbyterian. Vice President—Rev. W. H. Kincaid, Methodist. Secretary—Miss Mary Michell, United Presbyterian. Treasurer—Thomas Biggerstaff, Reformed Presbyterian. It was then on motion of Amzi Bahmann, Esq., decided to hold the first meeting of the second term on the first Tuesday evening in next October.

The gratifying results of the various sessions of the first course were then dwelt upon conversationally by the members, and the singing of "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," closed the interesting course.

A Man Often Overworks Himself

to save money for those who will live after him. A part of his extra earnings would buy a life insurance policy, fulfil his object and allow him to lessen his labors. The United States, of New York, is the safest Life insurance Company. Apply at once to its Pittsburgh agency, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, for a policy, or for a local agency, if you desire lucrative and honorable employment. sw

Linen and Alpaca Dusters

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Linen and Alpaca Dusters

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Brown Chapel A. M. E. Church

Is going to have a camp-meeting for the "promotion of scripture holiness"—to begin at Castle Shannon July 15th, and to continue up to the 24th of July, 1876. Arrangements for tents can be made with Moses Howard, Allegheny market.

Blue Flannel Suits

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Anchoria, at Moville; French line steamer Pereire, at Plymouth; National line steamer Italy, New York.

Linen and Alpaca Dusters

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Clothing

of all descriptions at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Blue Flannel Suits

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Don't You Forget It.

Buy your fire works where you can get the cheapest and largest assortment, at

POLLOCK'S,
332 Liberty street.

White and Fancy Vests

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

White and Fancy Vests

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Clothing

of all descriptions at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Blue Flannel Suits

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

Glorious Fourth of July, 1876.

Committees on Fire Works can be supplied with any amount or any kind of fire works at

POLLOCK'S,
332 Liberty street.

White and Fancy Vests

at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is convenient to everything, and as for coolness its guests live in a park.

Clothing

of all descriptions at the Boston One Price Clothing House.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Writing Fluid

has no superior in the world.

American Writing Fluid,

put up in all sizes, from one ounce up to one quart bottles. Ask for it.

American Writing Fluid

has no superior in the world.

Support Home Industry

by using American writing fluid.

American Writing Ink

is used by schools, and is offered cheaper than any other reliable ink in the market.

A. H. BAUMAN,
106 Fourth avenue, General Agent.

Stop at the "St. Elmo,"

317, and 319 Arch street, Philadelphia. First class accommodations $2 50 per day. Street cars for the Centennial pass the door every five minutes. MWF

Support Home Industry

by using American writing fluid.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

American Writing Fluid

is manufactured by the Harrisburg Ink Company.

American Writing Fluid

is recommended by banks, railroads and commercial men, wherever used.

American Chemical Writing Fluid.

Large discount to the trade.

A. H. BAUMAN,
General Agent, wholesale and retail, No. 106 Fourth avenue.

Hon. William A. Wheeler.

Dr. Alfred Wheeler, the new editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, is a relative (a cousin, we believe,) of the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency. In this week's issue of the paper he speaks as follows concerning him:

Of Mr. Wheeler we know more, personally, than of Mr. Hayes. He comes of Puritan stock, the family of two generations back being found in Massachusetts. His father was left fatherless at the age of twelve, but managed to graduate at the University of Vermont, and afterward studied law, and settled in Malone, N. Y. A few years of practice brought promise of wealth and distinction, when disease interfered, and after three years of struggle, and travel in search of health, he died, leaving William A., then five years of age, to battle with life and poverty, under the guidance of his widowed mother. By his energy, integrity and ability, he won his way to the bar at which his father practiced, then to the management of large business interests, then to Congress, to which he has been repeatedly elected, and now to the candidacy for the second highest office in the gift of the great Republic. His career illustrates, like Mr. Lincoln's, and many others, what, under our institutions, can be done by young men of industry, and honesty, and capability.

Though a Republican from the organization of the party, and an active uncompromising one, yet, so clean has been his political record, that even the opposing party has never hinted at corruption while his own has given him their unlimited confidence. As to his home life, it is enough to say that at Malone, where his father died and he was born, and has always lived, that there is no honor his townsmen could confer, but that has been in waiting for him for years. He represents the St. Lawrence district, and occupies the place held so long in the years that are past by that great son of Democracy, Silas Wright. As to his abilities, they are large, and eminently practical and judicial. No man in Congress would be selected for a difficult, delicate task, sooner than he. He received his education at the University of Vermont and is now fifty-six years of age. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

AN old euchre player, under an appeal whether if Soandso had played thingummy the result would not have been different, replied, "Never player *post mortem* hands—go on with the game." His advice seems applicable just now to the journalists and political leaders who are trying to cipher out why Hayes was nominated. One says this and another that. It occurs to us that the main point is that Hayes is nominated. Stop playing *post mortem* hands, and go on with the game.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The Maryland Court of Appeals has affirmed the decree passed by the Baltimore Circuit Court restraining certain sectarian institutions from receiving the money appropriated to them by the City Council in 1873. The court holds that a municipal corporation cannot exercise the taxing power for the benefit of institutions controlled in whole or in part by private individuls.

REACH LIVERPOOL AND WANDER UP TO LONDON.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEIPZIG, SAXONY, June 9, 1876.

Our ship arrived in Liverpool harbor on the forenoon of the 11th of May, and for hours struggled, with the aid of hawsers and a steam tug, to get into dock, and then gave it up, much to our surprise. I had thought Liverpool harbor one of the best in the world, and had not dreamed but that we should walk off the ship to the shore as we had walked off the shore to the ship; but, instead of settling herself quietly at home, after her long voyage, for a good rest, our leviathan continued to roll and tumble and pant, first for her dock, then for an anchorage, until long after noon, when the tug got herself made fast to us and friends of passengers began to come aboard. We had not hoped to meet any one we knew until we reached London, but had written to an officer of the British Navy whom we met some years ago in your smoky city, and to whom we had shown our machinery for making big guns; and also to our old friend, Geo. B. Lincoln, of Brooklyn, and it was a pleasant surprise when a revenue officer came, with a letter of introduction from Captain Nicolas, who was on duty in Scotland and could not meet us, just then, but wished to be represented by his "friend in Liverpool, and his wife in London." So all we had to do was to hand over our keys, point out our baggage and settle down to be taken care of; but I kept my eyes open to see how it would be with those who had no friends in the revenue service, and saw no one put to any unnecessary inconvenience. The officers all appeared gentlemanly and considerate; but all they had to look for was tobacco, spirits, silver plate and American reprints of English books, which last were to be confiscated and distroyed.

While we were congratulating ourselves on not being strangers in a strange land, who should walk into the saloon but Mr. Lincoln himself, who had "just run up from Glasgow" to see that we got through Liverpool without mishap. Well, I suppose Victoria was Queen in England at that time, but George was King, so far as we were concerned, and we took no thought for to-morrow. He is one of the wide-awake Americans who are making fortunes in Europe by introducing American ideas, was postmaster in Brooklyn under his great namesake, who was his distant relative and very near friend; and that country must have a mission which produces such men as these two Lincolns, each in his way a model of the Christian gentleman and incorruptible politician. A tree which bears such fruit as even your average American, is bound to live and prosper, while some of our best specimens are such improvements on anything before grown on the human stock as to give conclusive evidence that the course of the race is upward and onward. An American woman should come to Europe if she wants to learn the superiority of American men to others of the race. They may not weigh so much per head on a hay scale, but are worth one hundred per cent. more to the pound. As a people we may well congratulate ourselves, this centennial year, not only on our machinery and wealth, but on our national characteristics as a people and our hopes of improvement.

Dear me! Who would have thought it, but I have really run away from Liverpool harbor after the men I left behind me, although there are very nice men in England and a good many of them, I have no doubt. After much skillful effort the sailors succeed in connecting the deck of the steamer with the wheel house of the tug by means of a plank, at an angle of forty-five degrees, in conveying passengers and baggage safely down the slippery, swaying, heaving declivity and in landing all on the great Victoria floating wharfs which are measured by the mile and look as stationary as a wooden-paved street. Here we were introduced to the English cab or "growler," an institution only excelled in comfort and economy by the Leipzig Droshky, and on our way to the hotel called at the consulate and got our exchange exchanged for Bank of England notes. These brought a premium here and are par everywhere. One important function of any civilized government is to furnish its citizens with this kind of paper money, and any administration needs to be reformed when it must fall back on the heathenism of gold and silver coin, which, as a circulating medium, is better than tenpenny nails, to be sure, but is a miserable, clumsy contrivance nevertheless.

In the evening we went to General Fairchild's for tea and found him in his family, one of the loveliest we have ever seen, and in his home, a model of elegance, simplicity and refinement. I had been led to believe that our civil service abroad was in a dreadful condition, and made a rather critical and careful scrutiny of the first member of it with whom I met, and he did not impress me as being the right man in the right place, or else the place is much more important than I have supposed. General Fairchild is a man whom a phrenologist and physiologist would select from a million to do good, solid, earnest thinking, and substantial, honest, hard work. His manner has a mixture of earnestness and playfulness, of authority and gentleness that I never before saw in any but Charles Sumner. He lost an arm at Gettysburg, has a splendid record as a Union soldier, was Governor of his State (Wisconsin), and made his mark for statesmanship and integrity. He commands the respect of all who come in contact with him, and altogether is such a man that the Liverpool consulate is a very important place if we can afford to keep him there. We surely has no reason to blush for our service under his care. The only other member of that service with whom I met is J. H. Stewart, our Leipzig Consul, and he is just the right man in the right place so far as the place is concerned, but his health seems to require his removal to a warmer climate. He is a fair representative of our best class of business men, has a keen sense of honor, is polite and courteous, prompt and obliging, a man of culture and fine literary tastes, and a favorite in the highest social circles of the people among whom he represents us. His wife, a Pittsburgh woman, does honor to our city. If these two consuls are a fair specimen of our civil service in foreign lands, President Grant's administration is not nearly so black as it has been painted.

There! I got from Liverpool to Leipzig in that paragraph, and now I am going back to Liverpool; but if any one objects to this course as zigzagy, let him or her just try to write foreign letters without the aid of a note or guide book, and with a thousand things all insisting on being said and not one willing to wait, then see how easy it is to keep straight along. Liverpool has an extensive park of the fine and finical order; flower beds in fanciful shapes, grottoes, caves and ornamental bridges, with clumps of shrubbery and patches of lawn in various and sundry mathematical figures; nature in harness, with such voluminous housings and so many grooms that one sees little of her but the feet; but, as the park is new, and large trees do not grow in a year, this is perhaps the best that can be done.

The landscape from Liverpool to London, by "The Midland," is said to be the finest in England; but one must get a cramped idea of England in traveling through it by rail, as the subteranean rock is so soft and the land so precious, that rather than spoil a field by a deep cut, the road runs under it, and the traveler has the pleasant assurance that the grass is growing and the sun trying to shine over his head as he rushes on in subteranean gloom, to the light of a smoky kerosene lamp and the deafening music of the rumbling and reverberations which mark his progress; but what one sees of the surface of the country accounts, on Buckle's principles, for the greatness and wealth of the nation. In the center of the island are bold, rockey ledges, deep gorges, precipitous hills and rapid streams such as are necessary for the birth and maintenance of the spirit of liberty, and any exalted conception of piety, while all around lie low, rich lands for the maintenance of the body, while the spirit gathers food on the neighboring heights.

These low lands are cut up by hedge rows, and those spots incident to a high state of culture, and minute divisions of land, so that they remind one of the patch work quilts which grandams exhibit at county fairs; but a patchwork quilt may be comfortable and economical and these toy farms are one great source of England's wealth. It will be well for Pennsylvania when her fields are smaller and culture better. I saw no large tree in England, although I watched carefully, all along the road from Liverpool to London, and from London to Dover, and spent some hours in the old Kew Gardens; but there are fine oaks in that land and some day I hope to see them.

At Bedford, Bunyon's old town, Mrs. Lincoln joined us with her daughter-in-law and two children, fresh importations from home, and in London our party divided, one going to be the guest of our English friends, and two staying with those from the Empire State. We had not intended remaining in London more than twenty-four hours, as our destination was Leipzig and music lessons; and all sight-seeing was to follow; but the cold and discomfort of the ride from Liverpool had so prostrated me that it was two weeks before I was able to travel. I may have said before, but even if I did, will repeat, that if American railroad companies carried imigrants with as little regard for their comfort and health as English companies show for those of their first class passengers, in their new Pullman Palace cars, Congress would soon be called on to interfere; but the English people seem to me to have very disjointed ideas of comfort in many of their arrangements.

In London is an American, who, although disconnected with our civil service at present, is so civil and serviceable that he is said to be of more use to our people abroad than our Minister to the Court of St. James, and this is Hugh McCulloch, who succeeded Judge Chase in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. He is so urbane and considerate, has so much useful information and is so willing to impart it that his banking house is a kind of general American headquarters. His wife is in Italy educating their daughters, and he seems like an old man to have daughters requiring education; but the men of that Cabinet saw some service, and aged or died soon. His partner, Colonel Pullison, used to edit and publish a Welsh paper in Pittsburgh; was Pennsylvania State Agent for the care of wounded soldiers during the war; went to London to establish a branch bank for Jay Cooke & Co.; did not break when they did; is a member of Parliament now and lives in superb style; is Welsh by birth, a monument of pluck under reverses, and a model host; owes his success in life largely to his social qualities, and is genial as a morning in June.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.

THE EMANCIPATED GARMENT.

The Advantages of the Dress Invented by Mrs. Gearing, of Missouri.

[From the New York Times.]

It is not an easy matter to describe the new dress. Not that it is at all complex—for it consists of a single garment—but because the theme is too sacred for irreverent handling. Perhaps it may be permissable to hint that were an "emancipated costume" to be made for a small boy of six years of age, it would consist of a shirt and trousers combined, and forming but one all-enveloping garment. When it is further hinted that whether the "emancipated costume" is intended for a small boy or a large female reformer, its pattern is precisely the same, a conception of the true shape of the garment may be delicately conveyed to the most modest mind. Of course there is no law to prevent the wearer of this new garment from also wearing a skirt or two, and such other external articles as taste or prejudice may dictate. Mrs. Gearing, however, urges that the true reformer will wear the "emancipated costume" and nothing else, except a few trifles in the way of boots, hair-pins and such like coverings for the extremities of the person; and we may expect that all dress reformers who are really anxious for the elevation of woman will share the distinguished inventor's view.

But the chief characteristic of the "emancipated costume" is the fact that it is made double, and that the intermediate space is divided into a number of presumably water-tight compartments. These are each provided with small valves, through which sawdust can be introduced, in quantities to suit the wishes of the wearer. Mrs. Gearing claims that in extremely hot, or cold weather, a layer of sawdust, an inch thick, evenly disposed about the person, will make the wearer perfectly comfortable. In proportion as the temperature of the atmosphere raises or sinks to the neighborhood of 65° (Fahrenheit), the quantity of sawdust is to be regulated, until the wearer feels neither too warm nor too cold. Thus clothed she would need but one dress for all seasons of the year, and could adapt her clothing to meet the most sudden changes of weather by merely taking in or letting out a little more sawdust.

Of the beauty and utility of the "emancipated costume" there can be but one opinion. It will certainly be cheaper than the present style of the feminine dress, and Mrs. Gearing asserts that it will be far more healthful. There will be "no more corsets," cries the exultant inventor, "and no more cotton!" The latter allusion we do not clearly understand, but the disappearance of the corset would undoubtedly conduce to the welfare of mankind. There is no reason, however, that this beneficent invention should be monopolized by women. The school-boy will clamor for an "emancipated costume," which will enable him to bear with fortitude the reproofs of his father and teacher, especially if he lays in a little extra sawdust just prior to an interview with either of them. The brakeman will find that he can survive an unusual quantity of collisions if he is carefully padded with sawdust, and the like precaution will be found extremely useful by book agents and map peddlars in regions where the inhabitants are athletic and wear heavy boots. Thus the "emancipated costume" will elevate boys and brakemen and peddlers, as well as women, and all over our country those who are peculiarly exposed to contusion will rise up without regard to sex, color or previous condition of turpitude, and call Mrs. Gearing blessed. Meanwhile, the small girl will be more than ever convinced that humanity is largely composed of sawdust, and will undergo the most terrible apprehensions when her brother, who has failed to convince his father that skates are a devotional instrument, which a truly devout youth carries to prayer meeting under his jacket, comes forth from the paternal "study" leaking sawdust at every pore from a rent in the treacherous "emancipated costume."

STATE NEWS.

According to a census just taken, Lebanon has a population of 8,075.

The census of Kutztown so far taken indicates a population of about eleven hundred.

The public schools of Reading have an array of 6,224 pupils climbing the hills of science.

The Conneautville cheese factory is receiving over 11,000 pounds of milk daily and is making twenty cheese per day.

Governor Hayes is expected to be present at the opening of the Ohio State building on the Centennial grounds, July 3d.

At the recent session of Clearfield court, two sons of Senator Wallace passed a successful examination for admission to the bar.

The York jail is crowded, says the *Evening Dispatch*. When the prisoners become "obstreperous" the keeper threatens to turn 'em out.

Judge Ketcham, it is stated, will take his seat on the bench at the next session of the United States District Court which meets at Erie July 17th.

Sylvester Hower, of Allentown, disappeared after visiting Easton on the 19th inst., and has not been heard from since. He is weak-minded.

William Britner and John Kiesner, of Pine Creek township, Clinton county, plowed thirty-seven acres of corn in twenty-two hours last week.

R. H. Brainard, editor of the Curwensville *Times*, was found guilty of libel at the recent term of court, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Clearfield county jail.

Milk has been shipped in such quantities to Philadelphia during the past month that many farmers say they have difficulty in disposing of what they send, even at the low price of four cents per quart.

Lebanon has sixteen churches; Reading thirty-four; Allentown eighteen; Lancaster twenty-six, and Harrisburg twenty-eight. In these cities the Lutheran and Reformed denominations are the strongest.

The mill of Wainwright & Foster, situated on the Allegheny river near Larrabee, McKean county, together with 675,000 feet of sawed lumber, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss from $10,000 to $15,000.

A shipment of 100,000 bushels of Western oats from Philadelphia to a French port will be made in a few days *via* steamer. They were purchased by W. T. Baker & Co., of Chicago, on account of a New York firm.

Thomas W. Harlan has completed his work of taking the census of West Chester. The total number of inhabitants is 6,640, an increase of 1,010 since 1870, when the United States census showed a population of 5,630.

A man named Sawyer, living at Tionesta, was stung by a black spider not long since, and from a stout healthy man has become shriveled and emaciated in consequence and is unable to perform the slighest labor.

This time it is a pig story. The Lancaster *Express* says W. Shoemaker, of Fulton township, has a pig of the female persuasion that has brought into the world, during her brief existence of eight years, three hundred pigs, every one of which reached maturity.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* advises people not to address the new Secretary of War as J. Donald Cameron, or J. Don Cameron, but simply J. D. Cameron, as he signs his name. He is not the kind of a man who parts either his hair or his name in the middle.

Delaware county has a model dairy farm. It consists of 350 acres and a herd of 123 cows, native stock selected for their butter qualities. It has two spring houses, and a never failing spring; 1,290 pounds of butter are shipped every week to Philadelphia and New York.

Thomas Black, who says he is from Pittsburgh, was arrested at Fifth and Spruce streets early yesterday morning for stealing a watch from John A. Davis' residence on Westminster avenue, West Philadelphia. He was committed by Alderman Carpenter.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Washington county, in this State, is the birth-place of the following-named members of Congress: Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, and Representatives James G. Blaine, of Maine, H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, John V. LeMoyne, of Chicago, Addison W. Oliver, of Iowa, and Jacob P. Cowan and Nelson H. Van Vorhees, of Ohio.

Judge James F. Lynd, of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, is dying of lockjaw, the consequence of a queer accident on his farm near that city. He was leading a heifer and had the cord wound around one of his fingers; the beast tried to run away, and the sudden strain upon the cord wrenched the Judge's finger out of place.

Two fishermen of Harrisburg concluded to try their luck in Clark's creek, and, being comfortably seated, one of the party, intent on a sly nibble, did not observe the stealthy approach of a huge black snake, until he was horrified to find that the reptile had wound itself several times around his leg. He called to his companion for assistance, but he was not within hearing, and he had but one remedy left, and that was to cut the snake in two with a pocket knife, which he did, and thus relieved himself from an unpleasant situation.

A special exhibit of different breeds of dogs has been arranged by the Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, to take place at the Centennial the first week in September. It isn't stated in what particular capacity canine stock is related to agriculture.

Immigration from Europe is still falling away, and a great many are going back from the United States to Europe who came here to spend their lives. The number of *visitors* from Europe is very large this year—of *immigrants* it is very small.

A royal commission has been appointed in Great Britain, empowered to consider and procure, if possible, a treaty of international copyright between that kingdom and the United States.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY.

HARPER.

Three features prominently distinguish this number—the quality and excellence of its fiction; its light, summery character; and the remarkable timeliness of so large a portion of its contents. The fifth book of George Eliot's "Daniel Deronda," given entire in this number, is entitled "Mordecai;" but before the hero of the work is again brought into association with this remarkable Hebrew, we have two interesting chapters devoted to the renewal of his acquaintance with Gwendolen, after her marriage. According to promise, we have also in this number the first part of "A Woman Hater," an anonymous serial story, published simultaneously in *Blackwood* and *Harper*. "Garth" and Mrs. Dinah M. Craik's "The Laurel Bush" are continued. For fiction of a lighter character we have Carroll Owen's beautiful love tale, entitled "Clemence;" Mrs. I. W. Champney's humorous narrative of the adventures of "Polly Pharaoh," with two illustrations by Mr. Champney; and J. T. Towbridge's "The Ballad of Arabella," an extremely amusing story in verse, with seven capital illustrations by Hoppin. The Centennial suggestions of the year and the month are, of course, fitly remembered, but not in such a manner as to overwhelm the reader with heavy history. Paul H. Hayne contributes a ballad, entitled "Macdonald's Raid," (as narrated many years after by a veteran of "Marion's Brigade"), with two brilliant illustrations by E. A. Abbey. Ellis Gray presents a brief personal of Samuel Adams and his times, with such details of the Boston people and their manners a hundred years ago as may serve for a setting to the portrait of the "Last of the Puritans." Her paper is fully illustrated, including both Copley's and Johnson's portraits. John Esten Cooke contributes an article on "The Writer of the Declaration," confining it to the limits of a personal and familiar sketch of Thomas Jefferson, giving especial attention to his college days and the romantic circumstance attending his marriage. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps's "The Poet and Poem" tells a beautiful story in verse, apropos of the Quakers' Almshouse in Philadelpia and Longfellow's "Evangeline." In two of the articles in this number the Magazine outdoes even the alert newspaper in enterprise. In one we have an elaborate and beautifully illustrated description by Dr. Samuel Osgood, of the "Bryant Vase," soon to be presented to the venerable poet, and representing the highest point of advance in our workmanship in silver. The other is a comprehensive and entertaining paper on "Nominating the President," being a historical *resume* of our early caucuses and of the National Conventions which, after 1820, supplanted the caucus. Charles Lanman's illustrated article on Block Island contains a full account of the romantic history of the wreck of the Palatine in 1730. Mr. Holly's third article on "Modern Dwellings" is devoted to furniture, and is beautifully illustrated. Besides the poems already mentioned by Trowbridge, Hayne and Miss Phelps, there are others contributed by T. B. Aldrich and Constance Fenimore Woolson. The "Editor's Easy Chair" gossips pleasantly of the Stage Coach Revival, Autograph Hunting and other timely topics. The other editorial departments are fully supplied with interesting matter.

ST. NICHOLAS.

St. Nicholas for July makes a feature of the national holiday. Its tribute to it includes several contributions—stories and sketches, poems and pictures, puzzles and paragraphs. All the American flags of history, from the "Rattlesnake" and the "Palmetto" of 1776 to the Stars and Stripes of the present, wave at us from two of the pages; the "Boston Boys" who gained their right to the "Common" are remembered in a poem and shown in a drawing, and on the "Centennial Page" the events of the century that are most worthy of record are duly recorded, and some of them pictured.

In its miscellaneous contents the number includes many other attractive and interesting articles. Mrs. Oliphant has one of her most charming "Windsor Castle" papers, and Susan Coolidge a romantic story of humble life in Germany. There is "The Vikings in America," in which those adventurous pirates of Norway are credited with the original discovery of the New World; "Turret Ships and Torpedoes," a well illustrated article, full of information regarding naval armament, inventions and warfare; "The Mother's Stratagem," a capital story by Edward King; a comical picture called "The Mouse's Mistake," and a sweet little poem for the girls, entitled "Jemima Brown." The "Boy Emigrants" begin digging out their gold under circumstances of excitement and interest; and Mr. Aldrich's story of "The Cat and the Countess" ends in a very happy and entertaining manner. We are sorry to lose this story, and the admirable series of dainty and amusing silhouettes—numbering almost one hundred—which has illustrated it to such perfection.

Marion Harland's "Little Housekeepers,'" page gives the girls a recipe for "Broiled Chicken;" "A Young Contributor" furnishes an amusing story; Jack-in-the Pulpit, and the other departments, have their usual store of good things, and chief among the numerous illustrations is the frontispiece—an excellent engraving of "A Wooden Pulpit, in the Church of St. Andrew, Antwerp."

BALLOU.

The July number of *Ballou's Magazine* is superb, for it contains such a large variety of reading matter that all must be pleased with it. In addition to the stories, there are quite a number of excellent engravings, some of them of a handsome character, and all worthy of particular notice. There is a continuation of the great serial called "That Taylor Boy," by M. Quad, of the Detroit *Free Press*, and it grows more and more interesting as it advances in the plot, a spirited sea story by a well-known writer, and quite a number of domestic tales of interest. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley street, Boston.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

The July number of *Popular Science* comes promptly to hand from the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., New York. The contents are: Mechanical Action of Light, by William Crooks, F. R. S. (illustrated); Causes of Cold of the Ice Period, by Professor J. S. Newbury; Presentation of the Rumford Medal to Dr. Draper; Blasius' Theory of Storms, by Professor Conrad (illustrated;) Ordeals and Oaths, by Edward B. Taylor, F. R. S; The Chromis Pater-Familias, by Dr. Lortet (illustrated); Bigotry in Scientific Controversy (selected); Lessons in Electricity, by John Tyndall, F. R. S. (illustrated); Certain Phases of Bird-Life, by C. C. Abbott, M. D.; Of the Uncertainty and Vanity of the Sciences, by Irvin Russell; Animal Powers of Offense and Defense (selected); Sketch of Alexander Bain of the University of Aderdeen (with portrait); Correspondence, Editor's Table, Miscellany, Notes, etc.

LIPPINCOTT'S.

Lippincott's Magazine for July—beginning a new volume—commends itself to particular notice by the appropriateness of its leading contributions. Besides the regular article on the Centennial Exhibition, and a "Glimpse of Philadelphia in July, 1776," by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, both handsomely illustrated, there is a long Centennial poem, entitled "Psalm of the West," by Sidney Lanier, which contrasts most strikingly with the conventional odes usually associated with such occasions. Written in a great variety of meters, and presenting a series of vivid historical pictures, it is at once both epic and lyrical. As a thoroughly national poem, original in conception and not less powerful in execution, there is nothing in our literature to compare to it. The first of a series of papers on "The Eastern Shore of Maryland," by Rev. Robert Wilson, will be welcomed not only for the information it gives respecting the resources of a region that is now attracting immigration, but for its graphic descriptions and amusing anecdotes. Mrs. Hooper's account of "The Markets of Paris" is a readable paper on a capital subject, and an "Episode of the Revolution" is a curious and romantic bit of family history, in which several of the most notable personages of the period figure more or less prominently. In fiction we have the conclusion of "Leam Dundas," and of Edward Kearsley's "Thee and You," with its strong dramatic incidents set in the quaint surroundings of Quaker manners; besides an agreeable little story of Anglo-Italian life, "The Rainbow of the Termini." Lady Barker continues her vivid letters from South Africa, and the Monthly Gossip has its usual complement of varied and sprightly matter.

The Lancaster *Express* of the 22d says: A frightful (perhaps fatal) accident occurred at Bird-in-Hand, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Messrs. Frederick Dinkleberg and George H. Darmstetter, butchers of this city, went to the "Bird" for the purpose of purchasing cattle from Mr. Martin Herr, a farmer of about forty years of age. They selected three steers, one of them being wild and ferocious. Two were successfully removed from the stable, and the third (the ferocious one) was being released by Mr. Herr, when the gentlemen named above, who were in the barnyard, heard the man scream and ran into the stable, where they were met by a scene that at first completely paralyzed them. The steer had completely impaled Mr. Herr, running one of his horns into his left side, and tossing him up, was in the act of butting him against the feed trough when Messrs. Darmstetter and Dinkleberg recovered from their shock and ran to the rescue. They succeeded in releasing Mr. Herr, whose left side was terribly lacerated for a space of at least twelve inches, one rib protruding from the horrible wound. He was taken into the house, where Drs. Musser and Miller were summoned and attended his terrible injuries. It is impossible, at this writing, to predict the result of the unfortunate man's injuries.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

MOBILE, June 27.—Market nominal; middling 11½c. Charleston—Market dull; middling 11½c. Savannah—Market quiet; middling 11c. Galveston—Market easier; middling 11½c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 27.—Cattle—Receipts 1,122 head. Sales of 100 cars good fleshy medium steers at 10@15c higher than last week; common thin and large coarse grades 12½c off.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,200 head. Sales of 16 cars at 25c off last week's prices.

Hogs—Receipts 2,200 head. Sales of 4 cars at $6 10@6 25 for heavy and $6 10@6 15 for Yorkers.

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Democratic Legislation for Frauds.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler has aroused the Democracy in Congress to the certainty of the defeat which awaits them and to the necessity of action to avert it. On Thursday, when the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was before the House, the section making appropriations for the judiciary contained a proviso repealing all the laws in relation to registration of voters, the appointment of supervisors of elections, and of special marshals and deputies to enforce the election laws. This proviso is a flagrant violation of the laws which prohibit legislation on an appropriation bill, and as such should not be tolerated. The Republicans seeking to debate the subject, Mr. Sam Randall moved that debate should close in half a minute, and this motion was carried—yeas 121, nays 75—all the yeas being Democrats. All motions to amend the section and preserve the laws for the purity of elections were voted down in like manner.

The purpose of the Democrats is revolutionary. In the absence of the protection furnished by the United States laws, and the appointment of United States officers to supervise the registration of voters and the making of returns, the whole machinery of elections in the Southern States will be in the hands of the State governments, and there will not even be a pretense of a fair election in any place where fraud may be necessary to elect the Democratic ticket. It will not be confined to the Southern States, where the negro vote will be effectually driven from the polls, but will be practiced in New York. It will be remembered that in 1868 there were notorious frauds in New York. Horace Greeley always maintained that the State had given a Republican majority of 25,000 at the election in that year; but there was a vote counted up for Seymour and Hoffman in New York city which overcame this majority and gave the vote of the State to the Democrats. That election was notoriously fraudulent. Under the acts of Congress providing means for the prevention of election frauds, the immense Democratic majority in New York city immediately shrunk, especially at all national elections. The revelations at Washington by Davenport and others showed that under the operations of that law these frauds were rendered largely impossible, and have never been repeated. The law now stands in the way of a repetition of the fraud at the Presidential election of 1876, and hence the Democracy insist upon its repeal. The Democracy, to elect their candidate, must get the electoral vote of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama at the South. In all these States there is a Republican majority, which can only be overcome by force and intimidation, which may be practiced with impunity if the Federal laws on the subject be repealed. But the vote of New York is fully as essential as that of these Southern States, because without it the Democratic candidate can have not a hope of an election. A fraudulent and dishonest election may be necessary to carry that State, and, whatever is necessary, the Democrats intend shall be done. They therefore propose to repeal the law which authorizes the Federal courts of New York to appoint supervisors to see that there be an honest registration of voters, an honest counting and honest returns of the votes. They want the law repealed which authorizes the courts to appoint registers of votes, and marshals to arrest illegal voters, false swearers, and other agents of dishonest elections. The law for the purity of elections is an obstruction to Democratic majorities, and hence the Democrats insist that the law shall be repealed. If this law be repealed, then the Democrats can put down New York as certain for any candidate who may be nominated at St. Louis. Whatever vote may be necessary to carry that State will, of course, be forthcoming, and the electoral vote of that State may at once be counted for the St. Louis nominee, without any reference to the actual vote of the people in November. The people of Chicago have had some experience of this business. The proceedings of Dave Thornton, Gleeson, Ed. Phillips, and the other gentry whose "town meeting" election in April aroused such a storm of indignation, were but faint ripplings compared with the torrent of fraud which will sweep through the ballot-boxes of New York city and Brooklyn, and possibly in the neighboring cities of New Jersey, if this Election law be repealed. The result actually depending on the repeal of this Election law is: Shall the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida be declared to be given to the Democratic candidate without any reference to the will of the people of either of those States, or shall there be a fair and honest election in those States, the electoral vote of each to be given as the majority shall decide? That is the issue raised by Mr. Sam Randall and his Confederate associates, and, of course, the Democratic members of the House unanimously voted for the repeal.

The proposition to repeal the law is made more iniquitous by the way in which it is attempted to be forced through. It is attached to one of the appropriation bills, and the Senate is required to vote for the repeal of the Election law or defeat the appropriation bill. That is compulsory and not free legislation. It is legislation under coercion. The Republican party is charged with the execution of the laws and the administration of the Government. It cannot administer the Government without money, nor can it draw money from the Treasury unless it be appropriated. To defeat this appropriation bill is practically to suspend many branches of the public service. In many States, including the Southern district of Illinois, the courts are now suspended for want of money. After the 1st of July this suspension will be general. The Senate is therefore required to reject the whole appropriation bill, or pass it and repeal the law to protect the purity of elections. That mode of legislation is not fair, nor is it honest. It is vicious legislation. It is, in fact, part of the revolutionary programme by which the allied Confederates propose to seize and control the Government which they failed to destroy by force.

A philologist in a New York paper is trying to prove by their names, that not one of the Irish team, chosen to compete at Creedmoor, is an Irishman.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 27, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R.		CHANGE — OR †		DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Bro'nsv'lle*	1	11	†0	1	W.	Fair.
Brunswick	11	10	—0	7	S. W.	Cloudy.
Cairo	30	4	†0	4	E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	9	5	†0	2	W.	Fair.
Confluence	0	1	..	..	W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	7	6	—0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Evansville	10	0	†0	6	S. W.	Cloudy.
Freeport	1	10	—0	2	N. W.	Fair.
Helena	33	10	—0	2	S. E.	Cloudy.
Hermann	15	5	—0	8	Calm.	Cloudy.
Jeff'n City	12	11	..	..	S.	Cloudy.
Kansas City	14	1	—0	10	S. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	14	11	†0	2	S. W.	Fair.
Decatur	1	3	..	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Little Rock	9	7	—1	2	N. E.	Fair.
Marietta	4	7	—0	3	S. E.	Threat'g.
Memphis	21	1	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Morgant'n	0	10	†0	3	S.	Threat'g.
Nashville	4	11	—0	3	W.	Fair.
N. Geneva*	2	5	..	..	N. W.	Threat'g.
Oil City	1	8	†0	7	W.	Fair.
Omaha	13	4	†0	1	N.	Cloudy.
Paducah	19	3	†1	3	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	2	0	—0	3	W.	Fair.
Plattsm'th	11	0	..	..	N.	Fair.
Shervepoort	11	8	—0	4	N.	Lt. rain.
St. Joseph	12	10	†0	3	N. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	27	2	†0	2	W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	38	9	†0	1	S.	Cloudy.
Chat'nooga	8	7	†0	7	S. W.	Lt. rain.
Johnsonv'e	10	7	—2	10	Calm.	Clear.

*Below bench mark.

EVANSVILLE, June 27.—Weather partly cloudy and hot all day; mercury 72 to 89. River rising slowly, with 10 9-10 feet on the gauge. Port list—Arkansas Belle, Cairo and return; Sandy No. 2, Cincinnati; Ike Hammett, Wheeling to St. Louis; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Louisville to Henderson; U. P. Schenck, New Orleans; Arkansas Belle, Paducah; Red Cloud, Florence. The Schenck has all the freight she can carry. The J. D. Parker had a big trip up. The R. E. Lee arrived at 7:15 and was visited by hundreds of people. She coals and lays over all night.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Arrived—Golden Rule, St. Louis. No departures. Rain this afternoon; clear and warm to-night.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—River 9 feet 8 inch and rising. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling; John L. Rhoads, Pittsburgh. Departed—Hudson, Wheeling; Rhoads, St. Louis. Passed up—John A. Woods, New Orleans, to Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, June 27.—Arrived—Etna, St. Louis; Bismarck, Ohio river. Departed—Etna, Ohio river; Bigley and Leopard, St. Louis; Mitchell and Morgan, New Orleans. River 39 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather cloudy; mercury 88.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Weather clear. Arrived—Fontenelle, Pittsburgh. Departed—Fontenelle, St. Louis; Fawn, Henderson. River falling; 5 feet 2 inches in canal.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Arrived—Norton, Cairo; Mitchell, [illegible] New Orleans; Savannah, St. Pa[illegible] and barges, Keokuk. Departed—Belle of Shal; Rob Roy, Future City, New Orleans; Cap [illegible] reveport and [illegible] burg; Rob Roy, Keokuk. [illegible] City, Vicksburg [illegible] ther clear and hot. River on a stand.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—River falling; 3 feet on shoals. Arrived—Hillman [illegible]

VICKSBURG, June 27.—[illegible] ad, Cairo. River rose 1 inch; now 38 feet 8 inches. Down—Natchez. Up—City of Helena.

Spiritualists in New York are now compelled to take out a license before giving their exhibition. This is equivalent to saying to those who are dead and decently buried that they have had their chance in this world and ought not to come back without paying handsomely for the privilege.

DIED:

HILL—At Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, June 25, 1876, Miss JANE HILL, sister of Joseph H. Hill.

The funeral will take place from Calvary P. E. Church, East End, on THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PORE—On Monday, June 26, 1876, LOUIS C., son of J. G. and Maggie Pore.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Campbell, No. 30 Resaca street, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

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ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.
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Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

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POWDER, CAPS, PISTOLS,
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and other Fire Arms and Ammunition for Fourth of July. Send for Price List.
J. H. JOHNSTON'S
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

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Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
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ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
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Amusement Advertising Rates.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 30
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 80
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 60
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

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WILL GIVE A
Grand Farewell Concert
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ALLEGHENY.
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 28TH.
Admission, 50 cents. Entire change of Programme. Positively last appearance. Concert to commence at 8 P. M.

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IMMENSE LUNCH TO ALL,
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THE FASHIONABLE RESORT.
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The finest Imported and Domestic Wines, Ales and Liquors, of all kinds, in bottles and on draught, constantly kept on hand. Also, the choicest brands of Cigars.
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New Floral Hall and Grand Art and Floral Display.
Agricultural productions received this year. Send for Premium List. Applications for space now received.
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AUCTION!
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!
380 Sample Lots
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DRY GOODS,
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TERMS—SIXTY DAYS.

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FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
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